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CROPS AND MARKETS

World Summaries CROPS AND LIVESTOCK

AUGUST 31, 1961

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TOBACCO PRODUCTION UP SLIGHTLY
IN LAST HALF OF 1961

Production of tobacco in countries harvesting in the last half of calendar year 1961 is estimated at 6,184 million pounds, slightly above the 6,168 million pounds in the comparable period of 1960. Major increases in production this year are in the United States, Greece, Japan and Iran, and principal decreases in Italy, Canada, Turkey and France.

Production by Areas

North America: Production in North America for harvest the last half of 1961 is estimated at 2,204 million pounds, a little above the 2,185 million harvested a year ago, and 11 percent above the 1,992 million in 1959.

Total U. S. production (August report) is estimated at 1,987 million pounds, compared with 1,943 million in 1960.

The Canadian tobacco crop is forecast at 189 million pounds--12 percent below the 1960 harvest of 214 million pounds, and about 12 percent above the 1959 harvest of 170 million. The crop in Puerto Rico is about the same as in 1960.

Europe: Tobacco production in Europe in 1961 is placed at 954 million pounds, about 3 percent below the 986 million in 1960.

The most important changes in 1961 were sharp decreases of 77 million pounds in Italy, and about 15 million in France.

Because of farmer discouragement following the severe blue mold incidence last year, production in West Germany dropped to 21 million pounds in 1961--2 million pounds below 1960 and considerably below the 1950-54 average of 57 million. If the planned production in Eastern Europe materializes, an 8 percent increase is expected.

Africa: The tobacco crop to be harvested in the second half of calendar year 1961 in African countries is placed at 32 million pounds--36 percent below the 50 million pounds a year ago. Algerian tobacco production of 15 million pounds is considerably below the 34 million in the comparable period a year ago.

Asia: Production in Asia for harvest during the last half of 1961 is a little above 1960. The output of most countries is about the same; however, in Japan it may rise 21 million pounds above 1960. Flue-cured accounts for most of the increase, with a production of 174 million pounds compared with 158 million in 1960. Iran forecasts a gain of 15 million pounds in 1961.

Continent and country	Acreage harvested				Yield per acre				Production			
	Average 1950-54	1959	1960 2/	1961 2/	Average 1950-54	1959	1960 2/	1961 2/	Average 1950-54	1959	1960 2/	1961 2/
	acres	acres	acres	acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
North America:												
Canada.....	109	128	136	135	1,353	1,326	1,575	1,401	1,147,552	169,904	244,167	189,100
United States:												
Continental.....	1,690	1,152	1,111	1,168	1,292	1,559	1,708	1,701	2,164,036	1,796,432	1,913,487	1,986,925
Puerto Rico.....	36	24	26	25	861	1,089	1,078	1,077	31,200	25,600	27,600	28,000
Total for countries shown.....	1,835	1,304	1,303	1,328	--	--	--	--	2,362,786	1,991,936	2,145,254	2,204,025
Europe:												
Austria.....	1	1	1	1	1,517	1,647	1,645	1,667	1,583	1,971	1,976	2,500
Belgium Luxembourg.....	5	3	3	3	2,102	1,970	627	1,600	10,052	6,739	2,200	5,000
France.....	71	63	63	58	1,684	1,794	1,728	1,610	119,009	112,851	108,885	93,475
Germany.....	26	17	16	10	2,230	2,440	1,458	2,111	57,227	42,210	23,019	21,164
Germany, West.....	232	253	225	242	554	695	638	688	128,308	175,934	143,550	166,593
Greece.....	131	110	131	57	1,221	1,427	1,240	1,350	160,116	199,060	153,824	77,000
Italy.....	43	42	50	48	1,343	1,111	1,185	1,118	57,713	47,929	59,251	55,115
Spain.....	1	1	1	1	1,610	1,602	1,339	1,339	673	730	660	660
Sweden.....	3	3	3	3	1,760	2,125	1,476	1,665	4,471	5,932	3,968	5,000
Switzerland.....	513	523	493	423	--	--	--	--	539,182	593,386	197,333	426,507
Total West Europe.....	5	35	--	--	1,000	625	--	--	5,000	22,000	--	--
Albania.....	230	307	522	522	522	715	--	--	120,150	219,430	--	--
Bulgaria.....	22	16	15	--	933	878	833	--	20,282	14,047	12,500	--
Czechoslovakia.....	3/	17	12	--	3/	972	--	--	16,520	17,337	--	--
Germany, East.....	55	39	--	--	848	1,260	--	--	46,477	49,160	--	--
Hungary.....	54	82	96	--	1,254	1,127	1,236	--	67,500	92,373	116,200	--
Poland.....	81	90	--	--	520	625	--	--	42,136	56,217	--	--
Rumania.....	84	121	96	99	612	832	709	661	51,707	101,125	68,102	65,400
Yugoslavia.....	548	702	572	607	--	--	--	--	389,832	571,639	478,552	447,270
Total East Europe.....	1,061	1,225	1,065	1,030	--	--	--	--	909,014	1,165,075	985,885	954,207
Total Europe.....	528	376	382	370	913	1,109	1,139	1,189	1,82,000	146,669	145,100	440,000
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia).....												
Africa:												
Algeria.....	79	59	57	51	612	610	593	294	48,068	36,457	33,824	15,000
Libya.....	1	2	2	2	1,300	1,052	1,050	1,075	1,466	1,884	2,205	2,150
Morocco.....	3	3	3	4	1,099	1,717	1,480	1,295	5,020	5,102	4,440	5,160
Tunisia.....	3	6	6	6	908	872	1,075	1,080	2,643	5,060	5,480	5,500
Cameroon.....	5	10	10	10	575	446	446	446	2,775	4,400	4,400	4,400
Total for countries shown.....	92	80	78	73	--	--	--	--	59,972	53,203	50,349	32,230
Asia:												
Cyprus.....	4	4	4	4	451	450	446	446	1,710	1,820	1,680	1,638
Iran.....	55	45	30	62	570	544	478	462	31,465	24,471	14,330	28,660
Israel.....	21	24	24	24	645	500	504	504	13,555	12,000	12,100	12,100
Israel, West Bank.....	2/	11	10	11	5/	478	330	364	4,806	5,291	3,307	4,000
Jordan.....	6	7	9	9	435	435	411	411	5/	3,007	3,700	3,700
Lebanon.....	2/	10	10	11	637	781	790	870	4,127	7,936	7,936	9,921
Turkey.....	343	416	517	480	628	679	548	583	215,796	282,475	299,184	280,000
Syria.....	18	22	26	30	763	712	805	800	13,915	16,574	20,944	20,000
China, Mainland.....	1,418	1,915	1,963	1,970	984	915	925	925	1,396,000	1,750,000	1,815,000	1,835,000
Japan.....	146	153	145	152	1,504	1,865	1,837	1,698	219,495	264,918	266,827	287,748
Korea, South.....	45	52	54	54	1,086	1,220	1,236	1,236	49,366	63,484	66,600	66,600
Total for countries shown.....	2,056	2,559	2,832	2,807	--	--	--	--	1,950,235	2,151,756	2,511,908	2,553,367
Total for all countries shown.....	5,572	5,644	5,650	5,608	--	--	--	--	5,764,059	6,078,639	6,168,496	6,183,829

1/ Farm sales weight is about 10 percent above average dry weight, which is normally reported in manufacturing and export statistics. 2/ Preliminary.

3/ Less than a five year average. 4/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available. 5/ Not available.

Turkey's production is estimated at 280 million pounds in 1961, compared with 299 million in 1960 but is 30 percent above the 1950-54 average of 216 million.

There is little information on acreage and crop prospects in Mainland China, but indications are that production is continuing to increase.

Production by Kind

The total flue-cured production for harvest in the last half of 1961 is forecast at 2,495 million pounds, compared with 2,511 million in 1960. The U.S. crop of flue-cured is placed at 1,240 million pounds (August estimate) in 1961, about 1 percent below 1960.

All other kinds of tobacco, with the exception of other light air-cured and dark air-cured, are expected to be somewhat larger this year than in 1960. Burley production in 1961 is estimated to be 30 million pounds larger than in 1960. U.S. production of burley is expected to reach 531 million (August estimate), compared with 485 million in 1960. Canada resumed planting of burley in 1961 and expects to harvest a crop of 6 million pounds.

Oriental and semi-oriental production for 1961 is now placed at 1,123 million pounds, compared with 1,062 million in 1960. Larger crops in Greece, Iran, Lebanon, Syria and some Eastern countries will more than offset declines in Turkey and Italy.

LEAF TOBACCO: Estimated production by kind, harvested in the second half of calendar year 1961 with comparisons - farm sales weight 1/

Kinds	: <u>Average</u> :	1959	: 1960 <u>2/</u> :	1961 <u>2/</u>
	: 1950-54 :			
	: 1,000 :	1,000	1,000	1,000
	: <u>pounds</u> :	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>
Flue-cured.....	2,153,426	2,251,661	2,511,187	2,494,931
Burley.....	662,697	609,261	580,950	611,468
Other light air-cured.....	82,939	65,707	61,773	53,816
Oriental and semi-oriental:	808,565	1,180,013	1,062,434	1,122,882
Light sun-cured.....	598,645	629,924	644,877	647,888
Dark air-cured.....	1,244,214	1,117,782	1,102,799	1,044,029
Dark sun-cured.....	84,115	105,630	108,791	112,405
Fire-cured.....	111,472	101,324	87,685	88,410
Total.....	3/5,764,059	3/6,078,639	3/6,168,496	3/6,183,829

1/ Farm sales weight is about 10 percent above dry weight normally reported in manufacturing and export statistics. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Includes quantities not identified by kind produced in East Germany and Libya.

WORLD MEAT TRADE DOWN
SLIGHTLY IN 1960

Meat exports from the principal countries totaled 6.3 billion pounds in 1960, 1 percent less than a year earlier but 46 percent above the 1951-55 average.

South American meat generally moves from Argentina, Uruguay, Brazil and Paraguay to the United Kingdom and other countries of Western Europe. However, the United States is a fairly large market for canned beef from that area. The main movement of meat from Australia and New Zealand is to North America and Western Europe.

The net exporting countries in Western Europe--Denmark, the Netherlands, Ireland, France and Sweden--ship to deficit countries in the same general area. However, Ireland has shipped increased amounts of beef to the United States in recent years. Poland and Yugoslavia are the principal exporters in Eastern Europe. Most of Poland's meat exports go to the United States and the United Kingdom. Exports from Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Hungary and the Soviet Union go largely to Czechoslovakia and East Germany although Yugoslavia exports large amounts of canned meats to the United Kingdom. In recent years the U.S.S.R. has been a large importer of pork products from Red China and has been importing some meat from Hungary and other countries of Eastern Europe.

Japan has been a small, but growing, importer and has obtained most of its supplies from Oceania.

The countries recording increases in exports from 1959 to 1960 were New Zealand, Denmark, the Netherlands, France, Ireland, Poland, Yugoslavia, Uruguay, Mexico and West Germany. Exports were smaller from Argentina, Australia, Canada and Brazil.

Exports in 1960 from all the leading countries except Canada and the United States were above average. Although the United States is the twelfth largest exporter in the world, its total is less than 2 percent of that for all countries.

New Zealand became the world's leading exporter during 1960, delivering 1,060 million pounds of meat. Denmark was second with 1,032 million. Argentina, usually first, dropped to third place. The fourth to tenth largest exporters ranked in size were Australia, the Netherlands, U.S.S.R., France, Ireland, Poland and Yugoslavia. The 10 leading shippers accounted for 82 percent of the meat entering world trade.

Exports of meat from South America were relatively small in 1960 because of smaller shipments by Argentina and Brazil. Shipments from Uruguay rose markedly.

MEAT 1/: International trade, selected countries, average 1951-55, annual 1958-60

Continent and country	Average										Percent change	
	1951-55		1958		1959 2/		1960 2/		1960		1960	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
North America:												
Canada.....	106.4	53.8	134.7	81.3	106.7	87.9	99.1	90.3	-7	+68	-7	+3
United States.....	140.0	466.7	100.7	1,143.1	117.1	1,353.0	114.7	1,047.7	-18	+124	-2	-23
Honduras.....	---	.4	---	.1	---	.3	---	.3	---	-3	---	+1
Mexico.....	67.7	1.5	107.8	7.0	53.3	5.4	72.3	3.8	+7	+153	+35	-30
Cuba.....	3/	32.5	1.2	33.6	2.4	43.3	---	24.6	---	-24	---	-43
Dominican Republic.....	3.5	.7	4.4	1.3	5.6	1.1	5.7	---	+63	---	+2	---
Total North America 4/.....	317.6	555.6	348.8	1,266.4	285.1	1,491.0	292.8	1,167.7	-8	+110	+3	-22
South America:												
Argentina.....	801.9	---	1,565.8	---	1,210.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Brazil.....	17.0	8.2	128.0	3/	225.7	3.2	37.2	3/	+119	---	-84	---
Chile.....	1.7	5.4	5.3	2.5	6.1	3.9	4.1	9.3	+141	+72	-33	+139
Paraguay.....	22.6	---	41.0	---	42.6	---	39.4	---	+74	---	-8	---
Peru.....	---	15.3	---	11.5	---	19.9	---	---	---	---	---	---
Uruguay.....	136.2	---	55.4	---	76.6	---	153.2	---	+12	---	+100	---
Venezuela.....	---	13.5	---	20.2	---	28.9	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total South America 4/.....	979.4	42.4	1,795.5	34.2	1,561.0	55.9	1,213.9	45.3	+24	+7	-22	-19
Europe:												
Austria.....	3.0	5.9	.7	7.8	1.8	15.8	10.4	20.5	+247	+247	+477	+30
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	24.5	41.7	40.8	62.2	42.2	56.3	50.3	72.6	+105	+74	+17	+29
Denmark.....	772.2	.7	917.1	---	919.8	---	1,032.2	---	+34	---	+12	---
Finland.....	3.4	4/ 2.2	5.5	---	2.4	---	---	11.7	---	+432	---	---
France.....	126.7	73.4	113.0	112.4	180.8	93.5	271.4	128.9	+114	+76	+50	+38
Germany, West.....	39.0	129.3	51.2	192.9	52.0	290.2	63.2	360.8	+62	+179	+22	+24
Greece.....	---	11.0	---	45.8	---	41.9	---	55.4	---	+404	---	+32
Iceland.....	5/ .8	5/ .1	7.1	---	5.8	---	6.7	---	+738	---	+16	---
Ireland.....	157.9	---	201.3	---	190.6	---	240.8	---	+53	---	+26	---
Italy.....	13.3	83.5	13.4	332.5	14.9	309.5	23.3	360.1	+75	+331	+56	+16
Netherlands.....	270.9	36.3	335.7	43.6	370.6	48.7	453.6	45.4	+67	+25	+22	-7
Norway.....	4.2	1.4	2.6	16.9	.7	8.6	1.0	6.3	-76	+350	+43	-27
Portugal.....	5.6	1.7	3.8	11.0	3.2	6.2	.7	17.1	-88	+905	-78	+176
Spain.....	.4	12.4	1.0	68.7	1.2	30.1	---	---	---	---	---	---
Sweden.....	11.2	34.4	80.1	43.0	83.7	33.2	59.4	37.0	+430	+8	-29	+11
Switzerland.....	.7	18.4	.2	26.0	.2	44.9	.2	46.9	-71	+155	---	+4
United Kingdom.....	---	2,742.7	---	3,366.3	---	3,357.4	---	3,512.2	---	+28	---	+5
Total West Europe 4/.....	1,433.8	3,195.1	1,773.5	4,329.1	1,869.9	4,336.3	2,213.9	4,690.4	+54	+47	+18	+8
East Europe:												
Bulgaria.....	5/ 38.3	5/ .1	43.1	---	37.2	.3	---	---	---	---	---	---
Czechoslovakia.....	5/ 2.4	5/ 65.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Germany, East 6/.....	---	155.2	---	139.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hungary.....	38.8	9.1	48.1	8.3	8/ 38.5	---	8/ 44.4	---	+15	---	+15	---
Poland.....	171.1	.9	215.4	34.9	237.1	110.2	---	---	---	---	---	---
Rumania 6/.....	.4	.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Yugoslavia.....	21.9	---	110.2	7.2	158.7	.8	197.8	4.5	+802	---	+25	+506
Total East Europe 4/.....	272.9	231.1	425.2	204.5	480.0	265.3	530.7	178.8	+94	-23	+11	-33
Total Europe 4/.....	1,706.7	3,426.2	2,198.7	4,533.6	2,349.9	4,601.6	2,744.6	4,869.2	+61	+42	+17	+6
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia).....												
	24.9	543.9	79.3	426.8	386.9	301.8	---	---	---	---	---	---
Africa:												
Malagasy Republic.....	2.7	3/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Rhodesia & Nyasaland, Fed. of.....	16.4	6.6	13.4	10.0	21.5	5.5	20.0	6.7	+22	+1	-7	+23
Republic of South Africa.....	23.0	11.5	37.3	15.1	30.8	9.6	32.8	8.4	+43	-27	+7	-13
Total Africa 4/.....	42.1	18.1	53.7	25.1	55.3	15.1	55.8	15.1	+32	-17	+1	---
Asia:												
Israel.....	---	20.8	---	29.6	---	8.5	---	---	---	---	---	---
Japan.....	.3	1.7	.7	11.1	.8	15.8	.9	56.3	+157	+3,300	+16	+257
Malaya.....	.7	20.4	.8	21.7	.9	18.1	.8	16.9	+14	-17	-11	-7
Philippines.....	---	21.9	---	82.4	---	43.4	---	26.0	---	+20	---	-40
Total Asia 4/.....	1.0	64.8	1.5	144.8	1.7	85.8	1.7	106.2	+78	+69	+5	+27
Oceania:												
Australia.....	9/471.2	---	743.2	---	804.1	---	591.0	---	+25	---	-27	---
New Zealand.....	793.9	---	922.6	---	987.0	---	1,060.4	---	+34	---	+7	---
Total Oceania.....	1,265.1	---	1,665.8	---	1,791.1	---	1,651.4	---	+31	---	-8	---
Total World 4/.....	4,336.8	4,651.0	6,143.3	6,430.9	6,431.0	6,551.2	6,310.2	6,503.5	+46	+40	-2	-1

1/ All meat converted to carcass weight equivalent--includes beef and veal, pork, mutton and lamb, goat and horsemeat; excludes live animals, edible variety meat, lard, rabbit and poultry meat. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Less than 50,000 pounds. 4/ Includes allowance for any missing data for countries shown. 5/ Less than 5 year average. 6/ Probably includes variety meats, game and poultry. 7/ Excludes bacon. 8/ Excludes bacon and canned meat. 9/ Year ending June 30.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of United States Agricultural Attaches and other representatives abroad, results of office research and related information.

Yugoslavia has sharply increased exports since 1951. The U.S.S.R. apparently has become a net exporter of meat, now that its production has increased sharply.

Exports from New Zealand continue to rise as sheep numbers and production increase. Reduced exports from Australia reflect the drought and close culling of cattle herds in the 2 earlier years.

The United Kingdom imported 3.5 billion pounds of meat during 1960 compared with 3.4 billion a year earlier and 2.7 billion, the average for 1951-55. The imports in 1960 were 54 percent of the total entering international commerce. U.S. imports declined substantially in 1960 and accounted for 16 percent of all trade. The United States again was the second largest importer. Imports of West Germany, Italy, France, Belgium and Greece rose during the year.

WORLD SUGAR MOVEMENT UP SUBSTANTIALLY

The international movement of sugar in 1960 increased nearly 2.7 million short tons, raw value, over the somewhat slack level in 1959, and 1.9 million tons over the previous record movement in 1958.

The largest increases in exports from 1959 to 1960 were accounted for by increased shipments from Cuba to the U.S.S.R. and to Mainland China, and by larger exports from Latin-American countries to the United States. In Asia, significant increases in exports occurred from Turkey and Taiwan.

Imports of sugar in 1960 increased over 1959 by more than 1.5 million tons in the U.S.S.R. The magnitude of the U.S.S.R.'s sugar imports in 1960 are wholly unprecedented for that country. Mainland China's imports in 1960 also were far above those of former years and accounted for most of the increased imports in Asia. Japan continues to be the largest importer of sugar in Asia. The United States continued as the world's largest importer, followed by the United Kingdom.

In addition to the export-import trade figures mentioned above, some 1.7 million tons of sugar moved to the U.S. mainland from Hawaii, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

Although world trade in sugar increased nearly 3 million tons in 1960, and world consumption is expected to set a new record in 1960-61, world stocks continue to accumulate. World production of sugar increased by more than 7 million tons from 1959-60 to 1960-61, and world consumption may increase by less than 3 million tons.

SUGAR, CENTRIFUGAL, RAW VALUE: International trade, average 1950-54, annual 1958, 1959 and 1960

Continent and Country	Average									
	1950-54		1958		1959		1960 1/			
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
North America:										
Canada.....	4	607	1	735	1	762	4	630		
Costa Rica.....	4	2/	1	2/	8	2/	22	2/		
El Salvador.....	2	3	10	2/	11	2/	12	2/		
Guatemala.....	2/	3	2/	2/	1	2/	7	2/		
Honduras.....	0	6	0	11	0	9	0	7		
Mexico.....	35	2/	195	2/	169	2/	520	2/		
Nicaragua.....	9	2/	18	2/	28	2/	38	2/		
Panama.....	4	2/	6	2/	4	2/	6	2/		
United States.....	118	4,774	12	4,765	7	4,571	5	4,707		
Caribbean:										
Antigua.....	25	2/	22	0	30	0	21	0		
Barbados.....	161	2/	146	-	176	-	145	-		
Cuba.....	5,548	2/	6,120	0	5,458	0	6,211	0		
Dominican Republic.....	558	2/	738	2/	731	2/	1,213	0		
Guadelupe.....	89	0	125	0	149	0	163	0		
Haiti.....	31	1	7	0	7	0	33	0		
Jamaica.....	275	0	312	2/	350	2/	395	2/		
Martinique.....	49	0	67	0	76	0	79	0		
Netherlands Antilles.....	2/	6	0	8	0	7	0	8		
St. Kitts.....	50	2/	42	-	47	-	52	-		
St. Lucia and St. Vincent.....	10	2/	8	-	9	-	6	-		
Trinidad and Tobago.....	157	2/	177	0	170	0	223	0		
Others 4/.....	1	10	10	13	16	10	13	6		
Total North America.....	7,130	4,410	8,017	5,532	7,448	5,359	9,168	5,408		
South America:										
Argentina.....	5	9	0	60	4	0	108	0		
Bolivia.....	0	50	0	39	0	54	0	31		
Brazil.....	110	0	844	0	688	0	852	0		
British Guiana.....	236	2/	336	2/	286	2/	346	2/		
Chile.....	0	228	0	251	0	223	0	160		
Colombia.....	19	4	0	47	0	6	42	7		
Ecuador.....	3	1	23	0	36	0	25	0		
Paraguay.....	0	2	6	0	18	0	2	0		
Peru.....	361	2/	456	2/	530	2/	583	2/		
Uruguay.....	0	82	0	82	0	85	0	118		
Venezuela.....	2/	40	16	7	0	67	0	0		
Others 4/.....	-	3	1	1	2	1	4	1		
Total South America.....	734	419	1,682	487	1,564	436	1,962	317		
Europe:										
West										
Austria.....	3	79	2/	27	2/	11	2/	1		
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	169	84	124	59	128	74	132	145		
Denmark.....	89	4	81	21	34	2/	31	2/		
Finland.....	0	137	0	183	0	168	0	139		
France.....	382	346	550	504	481	594	669	856		
Germany, West.....	1	452	12	79	44	269	41	123		
Greece.....	0	98	0	148	0	136	0	117		
Iceland.....	0	8	0	10	0	11	0	11		
Ireland.....	0	77	0	48	0	72	0	29		
Italy.....	2/	24	8	102	19	38	19	21		
Malta.....	0	11	0	16	0	12	0	17		
Netherlands.....	159	307	33	277	36	178	124	248		
Norway.....	2/	132	1	167	1	173	1	168		
Portugal.....	2/	130	2/	156	2/	157	2/	168		
Spain 2/.....	44	18	2	152	0	43	2/	32		
Sweden.....	15	84	2/	62	2/	97	2/	59		
Switzerland.....	2	216	4	271	4	216	3	237		
United Kingdom.....	845	2,663	684	2,987	657	2,851	587	2,569		
Total West Europe.....	1,709	4,870	1,499	5,248	1,404	5,100	1,607	4,940		
East										
Bulgaria.....	0	0	23	0	16	0	8	0		
Czechoslovakia.....	6/ 220	0	460	0	433	0	378	0		
Germany, East.....	356	0	201	0	394	0	130	68		
Hungary.....	75	29	34	48	78	12	81	0		
Poland.....	127	11	272	0	344	0	371	192		
Rumania.....	0	4	0	48	0	34	3/ 45	0		
Yugoslavia.....	5	24	24	152	55	75	105	150		
Total East Europe.....	783	68	1,014	248	1,320	121	1,118	410		
Total Europe.....	2,492	4,938	2,513	5,496	2,724	5,221	2,725	5,350		
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia).....	144	41	245	440	242	390	289	1,893		

SUGAR, CENTRIFUGAL, RAW VALUE: International trade, average 1950-54, annual 1958, 1959 and 1960

Continent and Country	Average							
	1950-54		1958		1959		1960 1/	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	short tons	short tons	short tons	short tons	short tons	short tons	short tons	short tons
Africa:								
Algeria.....	2/	156	2/	249	2/	248	2/	266
Angola.....	38	0	37	0	33	0	41	0
Belgian Congo and Ruanda Urundi	2/	2	2/	9	3	8	10	1
British East Africa.....	1	44	2/	40	2/	68	2/	55
British West Africa.....	0	3/ 46	0	114	0	123	0	130
Cameroons.....	0	3	0	6	0	8	0	3/ 6
Egypt.....	1	84	32	95	8	31	33	0
Ethiopia and Eritrea 7/.....	0	18	0	6	0	3	0	3
French Equatorial Africa.....	0	8	0	3	0	5	0	4
French West Africa.....	0	59	0	107	0	110	0	3/ 85
Ghana.....	0	21	0	43	0	54	0	69
Libya.....	0	12	0	24	0	22	0	3/ 20
Malagasy.....	2	3	45	2/	37	2/	47	2/
Mauritius.....	511	0	574	0	560	0	353	0
Morocco.....	28	298	18	367	13	377	13	396
Mozambique.....	69	2/	149	2/	128	2/	131	2/
Nigeria.....	0	23	0	68	0	69	0	73
Reunion.....	146	0	210	0	172	0	225	0
Rhodesia and Nyasaland.....	1	45	0	69	0	68	0	57
Somalia.....	2/	8	1	9	2/	10	2/	11
Sudan.....	0	103	0	122	0	160	0	127
Tunisia.....	-	62	0	86	0	91	0	92
Union of South Africa.....	89	8	265	2/	273	1	279	2/
Others 4/.....	2/	13	0	23	0	23	0	26
Total Africa.....	886	1,016	1,331	1,440	1,227	1,479	1,132	1,421
Asia:								
Aden.....	10	18	37	50	27	43	26	47
Afghanistan.....	0	4	0	31	0	31	0	37
British Borneo.....	0	14	2/	24	2/	26	2/	33
Burma.....	-	18	0	40	0	31	0	24
Ceylon.....	0	149	0	218	0	204	0	223
China, Mainland.....	1	6/ 25	67	220	33	165	18	525
China, Taiwan.....	632	1	931	2/	815	2/	1,007	2/
Cyprus.....	0	6	0	15	0	15	0	13
Hong Kong.....	86	110	69	153	48	101	54	139
India.....	4	182	46	0	21	0	20	0
Indonesia.....	70	1	96	2	43	2/	38	2/
Iran 8/.....	0	182	0	294	0	287	0	298
Iraq.....	0	112	0	206	0	193	0	232
Israel.....	0	45	0	78	0	98	0	73
Japan.....	7	835	11	1,348	22	1,341	29	1,409
Jordan.....	0	22	0	49	0	46	0	43
Korea, South.....	0	14	0	73	0	76	0	82
Lebanon.....	2/	6/ 20	0	30	0	18	0	45
Malaya.....	12	195	17	298	7	254	11	291
Pakistan.....	2/	106	0	63	0	0	0	-
Philippines.....	798	2/	1,011	0	1,124	0	1,164	0
Syria.....	2/	6/ 30	0	60	0	64	0	64
Thailand.....	2	15	2/	23	2/	11	6	2/
Turkey (Europe and Asia).....	0	0	19	0	26	0	234	0
Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos.....	2	52	-	62	-	64	-	72
Others 4/.....	0	51	0	81	0	105	0	144
Total Asia.....	1,624	2,207	2,304	3,418	2,166	3,173	2,607	3,792
Oceania:								
Australia.....	511	-	770	0	717	0	861	0
Fiji.....	142	2/	205	0	205	0	245	0
New Zealand.....	2	115	2/	147	2/	117	2/	132
Total Oceania.....	655	115	975	147	922	117	1,106	132
Total world.....	13,655	13,146	17,067	16,960	16,293	16,175	18,989	18,313
U. S.-Offshore Trade.....	2/ 3	2,085	2/ 4	1,459	2/ 6	1,947	2/ 6	1,748
Puerto Rico.....	1,039	2/ 1	823	2/ 2	958	2/ 3	896	2/ 3
Hawaii.....	1,037	2/	630	0	977	0	845	0
Virgin Islands.....	9	2/ 1	6	2/ 1	12	2/ 2	7	2/ 2
Guam.....	0	2/ 1	0	2/ 1	0	2/ 1	0	2/ 1
Total.....	2,088	2,088	1,463	1,463	1,953	1,953	1,754	1,754

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Less than 500 tons. 3/ Partially estimated. 4/ Includes trade of other countries but not shown separately.

5/ Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla considered provinces of Spain after January 1, 1953. 6/ Less than 5-year average. 7/ Crop year.

8/ Iranian calendar year. 9/ Sugar and related products.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Official estimates of foreign countries, reports of Agricultural Attaches and other U. S. representatives abroad and results of office research and other information.

WORLD TRADE IN DAIRY
PRODUCTS DOWN IN 1960

World trade in dairy products in 1960 was down somewhat from the 1959 record.

Trade in butter, cheese and nonfat dry milk declined as production in Western Europe recovered from the summer drought of 1959.

The most significant changes in trade were in canned and dried milk. Trade in evaporated whole milk was up 16 percent, while trade in nonfat dry milk dropped 33 percent from the record level of 1959.

Exports of evaporated whole milk were up mainly because of increased shipments to the Philippines. The sharp drop in exports of nonfat dry milk reflected mainly reduced demand in Western Europe, where supplies of fresh whole milk were ample throughout the year.

New Zealand, the Netherlands, Denmark and Australia continued to be the major supplying countries, and the United Kingdom was again the major importer of the principal items - butter, cheese and nonfat dry milk. There was a significant decline in shipments of butter and nonfat dry milk to Western Europe as production of these items was back to normal.

Asia and Africa continued to offer the best prospects for increased trade in dairy products. Both areas imported substantially larger quantities of canned and dried milk in 1960.

(Continued on opposite page)

BANANA TRADE
SETS NEW HIGH

World trade in bananas continued to increase during 1960 and reached a new peak of 178,359,000 stems, 6 percent above the 168,305,000 stems in 1959. African exports increased about 11 percent, Middle American about 7 percent and South American about 3 percent.

Latin America exports nearly 85 percent of the bananas entering world trade and the continued growth in exports from these countries in recent years has caused several problems, the most important of which has been low prices.

The producing countries have consulted at several meetings this year to develop methods for a more orderly marketing of the crop, especially to the United States. Bananas have become a major industry in many Latin American countries, and low prices have depressed national incomes. This in turn has curtailed economic development.

(Continued on Page 14)

World trade in dairy products, 1958, 1959, and 1960 ^{1/}

Principal exporters	Exports					
	Butter			Cheese		
	1958	1959	1960	1958	1959	1960
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
Argentina.....	17.4	53.6	57.5	7.0	8.2	7.0
Australia.....	139.2	181.9	143.8	19.7	42.5	41.8
Canada.....	2/	10.5	3.0	15.7	20.0	18.8
Denmark.....	251.8	260.0	260.3	161.1	174.2	167.4
Finland.....	45.3	47.2	56.6	32.8	39.3	37.4
France.....	27.5	26.9	52.2	60.9	62.3	68.9
Italy.....	--	--	--	50.5	46.5	51.7
Netherlands.....	97.7	88.0	86.6	215.1	232.8	240.6
New Zealand.....	393.6	436.4	353.0	200.3	186.9	177.9
Sweden.....	44.3	9.3	26.1	7.2	8.8	7.1
Switzerland.....	2/	2/	2/	61.6	77.4	66.4
United Kingdom.....	0.3	0.5	1.0	7.2	3.5	3.7
United States ^{3/}	32.8	24.0	6.3	21.9	13.6	9.1
Total of above	1,049.9	1,138.3	1,046.4	861.0	916.0	897.8
Principal importers						
United Kingdom.....	941.9	924.4	899.5	274.7	308.0	279.5
Germany, West.....	16.7	73.1	45.6	213.4	219.3	225.7
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	0.9	7.7	0.9	74.7	69.8	70.0
Venezuela.....	0.3	0.2	0.2	18.1	20.1	17.7
United States.....	4/1.7	4/1.2	4/1.6	49.0	55.5	59.6
Philippines.....	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.4	1.6
Malaya & Singapore.....	7.8	5.4	5.3	0.9	0.9	1.2
Republic of Congo.....	1.6	1.7	0.9	1.8	1.6	1.2
Algeria.....	18.7	16.5	16.0	41.1	38.3	42.8
France.....	1.0	62.3	19.3	26.4	33.5	29.0
Italy.....	39.4	16.5	46.5	50.7	55.5	63.6
Morocco.....	7.2	6.6	5.7	8.6	5.5	6.3
Total of above	1,021.3	1,116.7	1,042.7	760.3	809.4	798.2

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{2/} Less than 50,000 pounds. ^{3/} Exclusive of donation shipments.
^{4/} Includes reported shipments to U. S. Armed Forces overseas.

World trade in dairy products, 1958, 1959, and 1960 1/

Principal exporters	Dried Milk					
	Dry whole			Nonfat dry milk		
	1958	1959	1960	1958	1959	1960
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
Australia.....	15.4	17.7	18.7	36.2	62.7	40.4
Canada.....	17.5	18.4	31.7	28.5	76.9	46.4
Denmark.....	57.2	52.9	61.1	--	--	--
Netherlands.....	66.0	89.9	91.5	8.1	16.1	8.6
New Zealand.....	10.2	14.7	15.4	80.4	111.4	94.1
Sweden.....	2/6.8	2/7.6	2/6.5	--	--	--
United Kingdom.....	3.1	3.1	2.2	20.8	10.7	16.8
United States <u>3/</u>	28.0	25.9	23.5	107.0	167.8	78.8
Total of above	204.2	230.2	250.6	281.0	445.6	285.1
Principal importers						
Venezuela.....	72.3	79.0	80.3	2.8	2.4	5.8
Peru.....	0.8	0.7	1.4	2.0	3.3	4.7
Mexico.....	0.1	0.3	0.7	18.6	21.2	23.8
Jamaica.....	0.2	1.0	1.5	6.0	9.8	8.9
British West Indies.....	6.2	2.1	2.9	0.7	3.5	2.2
El Salvador.....	3.7	3.7	4.4	1.0	0.3	0.6
United Kingdom.....	20.0	25.5	21.4	85.5	148.0	77.9
Germany, West.....	15.4	19.2	13.3	5.1	21.2	6.6
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	9.9	8.0	12.4	3.3	24.2	4.2
Greece.....	1.9	2.0	2.8	0.5	0.2	1.0
Switzerland.....	3.2	3.4	2.5	--	--	--
India.....	1.0	0.4	0.8	25.8	28.6	16.6
Philippines.....	1.2	2.1	3.6	15.0	1.2	31.9
Malaya & Singapore.....	10.2	10.8	11.9	2.6	2.6	2.7
Japan.....	--	--	--	4.0	0.5	8.1
Indonesia.....	3.6	5.1	9.1	--	--	--
Thailand.....	1.8	2.1	2.1	0.4	0.3	0.3
Ceylon.....	4.1	5.2	7.7	3.3	2.9	3.2
Israel.....	0.5	0.7	1.3	20.0	21.1	0.1
Total of above	156.1	171.3	180.1	196.6	291.3	198.6

1/ Preliminary. 2/ May include some nonfat dry milk. 3/ Exclusive of donation shipments under Public Law 480 and concessional sales for special uses.

World trade in dairy products, 1958, 1959, and 1960 1/

Principal exporters	Canned Milk					
	Evaporated			Condensed		
	1958	1959	1960	1958	1959	1960
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
Australia.....	4.0	4.9	5.9	75.5	46.0	36.7
Canada.....	3.2	5.0	3.3	--	--	--
Denmark.....	10.8	12.4	7.2	72.8	61.2	52.0
France.....	17.7	27.6	31.4	43.1	43.6	42.8
Italy.....	1.7	0.2	0.3	--	--	0.1
Netherlands.....	190.4	216.8	257.3	266.4	309.0	345.6
New Zealand.....	0.7	1.7	2.3	5.3	1.8	2.7
Sweden.....	--	--	--	1.6	0.1	--
Switzerland.....	--	--	--	2/9.5	2/9.2	2/9.1
United Kingdom.....	37.8	30.0	35.0	46.8	43.8	56.7
United States <u>3/</u>	128.8	82.9	101.2	35.1	38.5	41.9
Total of above	395.1	381.5	443.9	556.1	553.2	587.6
Principal importers						
Philippines.....	103.5	56.3	84.3	30.5	32.4	28.8
Malaya & Singapore.....	9.5	7.7	10.1	151.7	151.3	148.1
Thailand.....	14.0	12.7	14.7	66.4	68.2	74.1
Indochina.....	--	--	--	41.6	44.0	44.8
Indonesia.....	1.2	1.1	1.0	8.0	1.4	4.1
Burma.....	7.8	8.8	10.2	32.4	43.3	42.6
Ceylon.....	--	--	--	18.9	17.8	21.6
Hong Kong.....	14.4	16.4	16.0	12.1	11.1	13.3
India.....	9.3	6.1	9.2	0.6	0.6	1.0
Mexico.....	16.0	18.6	18.9	0.3	0.5	0.6
Cuba.....	12.9	21.0	22.5	1.5	9.4	7.9
British West Indies.....	9.6	7.4	7.8	18.9	19.2	18.4
Peru.....	9.2	6.9	9.2	0.2	0.1	0.4
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	9.8	7.9	2.0	2.5	2.2	2.7
Greece.....	15.6	14.2	17.0	16.3	20.3	19.9
Malta.....	12.1	14.5	14.0	--	--	--
Germany, West.....	7.5	14.4	18.1	--	--	--
Ghana.....	11.3	14.0	15.7	1.3	1.2	1.2
Morocco.....	5.8	3.7	5.3	9.6	7.2	9.0
Algeria.....	15.2	15.1	15.9	22.0	21.7	26.6
Nigeria.....	10.3	14.2	18.7	0.6	0.7	3.5
Total of above	295.0	261.0	310.6	435.1	452.2	468.6

1/ Preliminary. 2/ May include a small amount of evaporated milk. 3/ Exclusive of donation shipments.

BANANAS: Imports into specified countries, average 1935-39 and
1951-55, annual 1958-60

Continent and country	Average		1958	1959	1960 ^{1/}
	1935-39	1951-55			
North America:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Stems	Stems	Stems	Stems	Stems
Canada.....	2,250	5,748	6,469	6,774	7,569
United States.....	61,192	62,247	71,265	77,218	82,824
Total.....	63,442	67,995	77,734	83,992	90,393
Europe:					
Austria.....	49	176	768	1,117	1,241
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	914	1,896	2,684	2,694	2,784
Denmark.....	190	869	1,081	1,110	1,136
Finland.....	126	151	292	319	330
France.....	7,416	11,339	15,390	14,889	14,119
Germany, West..... ^{2/}	5,512	6,112	18,608	18,882	19,801
Ireland.....	254	270	239	258	328
Italy.....	954	1,579	2,747	2,695	3,832
Netherlands.....	1,273	1,120	2,273	2,506	2,621
Norway.....	332	236	1,258	1,040	1,077
Spain.....	2,084	2,560	3,389	4,305	4,450
Sweden.....	471	1,819	1,747	1,694	1,704
Switzerland.....	282	746	1,489	1,545	1,975
United Kingdom.....	13,186	10,639	13,813	14,963	15,433
Total.....	33,043	39,512	65,778	68,017	70,831
South America:					
Argentina.....	6,862	7,289	11,034	10,491	10,145
Chile.....	653	879	601	1,315	1,660
Uruguay.....	445	850	627	614	983
Total.....	7,960	9,018	12,262	12,420	12,788
Africa:					
Algeria.....	200	358	571	608	608
Morocco.....	71	283	389	431	500
South Africa, Rep. of ..	198	508	302	372	450
Tunisia.....	95	87	82	102	80
Total.....	564	1,236	1,344	1,513	1,638
Asia:					
Japan.....	5,570	1,268	1,630	1,653	1,869
Syria.....	---	211	420	337	320
Total.....	5,570	1,479	2,050	1,990	2,189
Oceania:					
New Zealand.....	524	725	1,440	1,423	1,500
World total.....	111,103	119,965	160,608	169,355	179,339

^{1/} Preliminary.^{2/} All Germany.

Note: Converted to 50 pound stems.

BANANAS: Exports from specified countries, average 1935-39 and
1951-55, annual 1958-60

Continent and country	Average		1958	1959	1960	1/
	1935-39	1951-55				
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Middle America:	Stems	Stems	Stems	Stems	Stems	
Costa Rica.....	4,569	15,644	13,297	9,402	9,950	
Dominican Republic.....	291	1,779	3,784	4,434	7,953	
Guadeloupe.....	1,810	3,152	4,147	5,136	5,080	
Guatemala.....	8,405	6,706	7,617	8,832	12,074	
Honduras.....	11,723	14,290	21,534	19,276	17,200	
Jamaica.....	13,042	5,251	5,581	5,819	6,100	
Martinique.....	1,336	2,435	4,160	5,795	5,565	
Mexico.....	13,103	2,078	1,111	1,262	372	
Nicaragua.....	1,982	465	83	93	150	
Panama, Rep. of.	9,779	8,611	11,780	12,811	13,400	
Trinidad & Tobago.....	73	81	198	177	187	
Windward Islands.....	228	677	2,686	4,273	4,497	
Total.....	66,341	61,169	75,978	77,310	82,528	
South America:						
Brazil.....	9,366	8,775	11,969	9,395	10,000	
Colombia.....	7,475	7,548	8,505	10,287	10,036	
Ecuador.....	1,920	19,109	38,052	44,838	46,740	
Total.....	18,761	35,432	58,526	64,520	66,776	
Africa:						
Cameroun.....	907	2,943	3,220	2,553	1,618	
Canary Islands.....	5,319	7,710	6,594	8,063	8,280	
Congo, Rep. of.	73	990	1,252	1,371	1,600	
Ghana.....	56	9	75	63	200	
Guinea, Rep. of.....	1,882	4,249	2,862	2,513	3,000	
Ivory Coast.....	517		2,034	2,381	3,202	
Mozambique.....	389	624	576	501	756	
Nigeria.....	2,337	4,041	3,866	3,016	2,994	
Somali, Rep. of.	983	1,595	1,984	2,034	3,441	
Total.....	12,463	22,161	22,463	22,495	25,091	
Asia:						
Lebanon.....	---	154	694	564	600	
Taiwan.....	5,570	1,460	1,825	1,993	1,900	
Total.....	5,570	1,614	2,519	2,557	2,500	
Oceania.....	552	692	1,440	1,423	1,500	
World total.....	103,687	121,068	160,926	168,305	178,395	

1/ Preliminary.

ANOTHER LARGE WORLD
WHEAT CROP INDICATED

The outlook is for another large world wheat crop in 1961. Production will not equal the 1960 near-record, however.

Although it is too early for firm estimates in many countries, preliminary information indicates that substantial reductions from the 1960 level in North America, Europe, and Africa are partly offset by better prospects in the Soviet Union, Asia, and South America.

A number of importing countries in Western Europe are expecting smaller harvests than last year, which means increased import requirements for the area. Crop reductions are reported for the United Kingdom, West Germany, and a number of less important producing countries. Smaller crops also are being harvested in France and Spain--both listed as exporters under the International Wheat Agreement. France will have less surplus than in recent years but will still export a substantial quantity. Spain will have an even greater deficit than last year when net imports were 46 million bushels. Italy, also listed as an exporter, was a net importer last year and will be again this year despite a somewhat larger harvest.

Conditions vary in Eastern Europe, with smaller outturns expected in some countries and larger harvests in others. The total for the area, however, is expected to be smaller. Prospects for the Soviet Union's wheat crop are better than during the past 2 years. Asia's total production is expected to be at the high level of the 1960 outturn. Africa's production is much below average. The preliminary outlook is for a larger crop in the Southern Hemisphere, but as seeding is just being completed, growing conditions throughout the season will determine the final outcome.

Supplies of wheat in the principal exporting countries for the 1961-62 marketing year will be smaller than in 1960-61 mainly because of reduced supplies in Canada, but U.S. supplies are also smaller--about 50 million bushels less than last year. Although below the record of a year ago, supplies will still be large in both countries and will more than cover any foreseeable demand.

Supplies in Argentina and Australia will largely depend on crop outturns in December and January. If growing conditions are good, supplies should be larger in Argentina because planted acreage is well above the previous year's. Smaller carryover stocks in Australia may mean a moderate decline in that country's total supply unless production exceeds the 1960 record.

North America's 1961 wheat crop may be about 1,550 million bushels, compared with 1,890 million last year. This would be the smallest outturn since 1957. The U.S. crop is estimated at 1,204 million bushels--11 percent below the 1960 harvest. Both acreage and yields were smaller than last year.

The outlook for Canada's crop is extremely poor. Prolonged hot, dry weather has cut yield prospects sharply and in some districts much wheat acreage has been utilized for grazing, because pastures were burned up. In contrast, Mexico has harvested a record crop.

Overall production in Western Europe will be smaller than in 1960 but still well above average. Reductions in France, Spain, and the United Kingdom account for a good part of the decrease. Declines are also reported in other countries but these declines are offset by a substantial increase in Italy's crop this year. Preliminary information indicates that the total for Western Europe may be about 5 percent less than in 1960.

The outlook in Eastern Europe is for a smaller production than last year's bumper crop but still well above average.

Prospects for the Soviet Union's 1961 wheat crop appear better than for the past 2 years but not up to the record 1958 harvest. A substantial increase over the 1960 acreage is an important factor. Conditions have been favorable in the winter wheat zone, especially in the Ukraine, the North Caucasus, and the Volga regions. Hot, dry weather has reduced wheat yield prospects in the "New Lands" regions.

Available information for Asia indicates that production for the continent may approximate the good 1960 outturn. Better outturns in some countries are offset by poor harvests in others. India reports a record crop, in contrast with Mainland China's unfavorable prospects.

Africa's total output is expected to be somewhat smaller than last year because of poor crops in former French North African countries.

The growing season, now beginning in the Southern Hemisphere, will determine final outturns. South America's production will be larger than in 1960 if growing conditions are favorable. Acreage is larger, especially in Argentina, the largest producer of the area.

The current outlook is generally good in Australia. Acreage is expected to be larger and yield prospects are good in most areas, despite dryness in some parts.

ORANGE, LEMON, GRAPEFRUIT PRODUCTION TABULATED

The tables, on following pages, of citrus production in specified countries supplement the summary of citrus production published in the monthly issue of Foreign Crops and Markets of July 27, 1961:

CITRUS FRUIT: Production in specified countries, average 1951-55,
annual 1958-60 1/

Oranges, including tangerines				
Area	Average 1951-55	1958	1959	1960 <u>2/</u>
	<u>boxes</u>	<u>boxes</u>	<u>boxes</u>	<u>boxes</u>
North America:				
British Honduras.....	68	281	450	400
Cuba.....	1,830	2,299	2,475	2,500
Dominican Republic.....	551	800	800	800
Jamaica.....	604	480	650	600
Mexico.....	17,740	20,842	20,818	19,530
Trinidad & Tobago.....	187	400	450	420
United States.....	130,256	133,830	129,560	122,440
Total.....	151,236	158,932	155,203	146,690
Mediterranean Area:				
Algeria.....	9,489	10,709	11,826	6,680
Cyprus.....	796	1,197	1,575	1,000
Egypt.....	9,454	9,943	8,217	9,500
Greece.....	4,170	6,753	6,072	6,640
Iran.....	1,304	1,417	1,449	1,260
Israel.....	9,210	15,646	15,525	12,290
Italy.....	20,781	26,541	26,084	24,880
Lebanon.....	2,161	2,205	2,362	2,410
Morocco <u>3/</u>	6,190	12,295	12,548	13,940
Spain.....	37,094	37,044	49,251	43,860
Syria.....	83	61	185	180
Tunisia.....	1,164	1,801	1,707	2,300
Turkey.....	3,030	5,826	5,606	6,460
Total.....	104,926	131,438	142,407	131,400
Far East:				
Japan.....	16,960	28,707	29,697	31,260
Taiwan.....	913	1,102	1,134	1,300
Total.....	17,873	29,809	30,831	32,560
No. Hemisphere total.....	274,035	320,179	328,441	310,650
South America:				
Argentina <u>4/</u>	13,128	20,745	18,865	20,000
Brazil <u>4/</u>	13,460	23,000	24,000	25,000
Chile.....	850	1,653	1,417	1,450
Surinam.....	187	221	271	210
Uruguay.....	1,366	1,156	835	1,010
Total.....	28,991	46,775	45,388	47,670
Other Southern Hemisphere..				
Australia <u>5/</u>	4,279	5,447	4,224	5,140
New Zealand.....	13	10	11	10
So. Africa, Rep. of.....	7,831	8,912	11,370	10,000
So. Hemisphere total.....	41,114	61,144	60,993	62,820
World total.....	315,149	381,323	389,434	373,470

CITRUS FRUIT: Production in specified countries, average 1951-55,
annual 1958-60 1/

Grapefruit					
Area	Average	1958	1959	1960 <u>2/</u>	
	1951-55				
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
	<u>boxes</u>	<u>boxes</u>	<u>boxes</u>	<u>boxes</u>	
North America:					
British Honduras.....	269	220	250	200	
Cuba.....	212	200	200	200	
Jamaica.....	372	364	388	380	
Trinidad & Tobago.....	512	491	1,100	990	
United States.....	42,960	43,790	41,620	43,400	
Total.....	44,325	45,065	43,558	45,170	
Mediterranean Area:					
Algeria.....	74	151	172	140	
Cyprus.....	215	200	207	200	
Israel.....	1,422	1,957	1,934	1,700	
Morocco <u>3/</u>	128	303	228	370	
Total.....	1,839	2,611	2,541	2,410	
No. Hemisphere total.....	46,164	47,676	46,099	47,580	
South America:					
Argentina <u>4/</u>	328	850	840	850	
Surinam.....	65	140	152	150	
Other So. Hemisphere					
Australia.....	150	188	184	180	
New Zealand.....	75	76	80	90	
So. Africa, Rep. of.....	437	500	600	600	
So. Hemisphere total.....	1,055	1,754	1,856	1,870	
World total.....	47,219	49,430	47,955	49,450	

		Limes (Acid)						
Egypt.....	:	946	:	1,350	:	1,213	:	1,300
Mexico.....	:	2,090	:	2,393	:	2,425	:	2,070
United States.....	:	346	:	200	:	320	:	300
		:						
Total specified countries	:	3,382	:	3,943	:	3,958	:	3,670

CITRUS FRUIT: Production in specified countries, average 1951-55,
annual 1958-60 1/

Lemons				
Area	Average 1951-55	1958	1959	1960 <u>2/</u>
	boxes	boxes	boxes	boxes
North America:				
United States.....	13,754	17,240	18,230	14,040
Mediterranean Area:				
Algeria.....	288	349	463	230
Cyprus.....	162	295	295	300
Egypt.....	114	69	45	50
Greece.....	1,136	1,707	1,813	1,840
Israel.....	305	574	436	480
Italy.....	8,824	11,554	10,124	9,280
Lebanon.....	466	493	522	550
Morocco <u>3/</u>	161	278	151	170
Spain.....	1,401	2,024	2,838	2,130
Tunisia.....	267	435	377	440
Turkey.....	632	1,247	1,160	1,300
Total.....	13,756	19,025	18,224	16,770
No. Hemisphere total.....	27,510	36,265	36,454	30,810
South America:				
Argentina <u>4/</u>	1,936	2,943	2,770	2,500
Chile.....	688	1,059	1,160	1,200
Uruguay.....	172	380	232	290
Total.....	2,796	4,382	4,162	3,990
Other Southern Hemisphere..				
Australia <u>5/</u>	417	417	387	410
New Zealand.....	52	53	47	50
So. Africa, Rep. of.....	135	316	275	300
So. Hemisphere total.....	3,400	5,168	4,871	4,750
World total.....	30,910	41,433	41,325	35,560

1/ Northern Hemisphere: Harvest begins in November of the year shown. Southern Hemisphere: Harvest begins in May following the year shown. Production in foreign countries converted to boxes of the following weights: oranges, 70 pounds; grapefruit and limes, 80 pounds; lemons, 76 pounds.
2/ Preliminary. Southern Hemisphere estimated. 3/ Does not include production in areas formerly known as Spanish Morocco and Tangier. 4/ Includes unharvested production and fruit not of export variety or grade. 5/ Production from the bloom of indicated years is harvested the two following years, i.e., crop from the bloom of 1958 is harvested 1959-60.

WORLD RICE TRADE
UP IN 1960

International rice trade in 1960 was the heaviest since World War II, according to the Foreign Agricultural Service.

Milled rice exports--including reexports--of all except Communist countries are recorded at 12,471 million pounds, compared with 10,688 in 1959. Average exports of these countries from 1951 through 1955 were 10,428 million pounds.

Statistics for rice trade for all of the Communist countries in 1960 are not yet available. Indications are, however, that Communist China's exports declined from the high level of the preceding 2 years, but were substantially above those prior to 1958, when China emerged as a leading exporter of rice. Evidence from figures of importing countries point to the export of perhaps a million metric tons (2,200 million pounds), or more, in 1960, compared with nearly 1,600,000 (3,500 million) in 1959. The U.S.S.R. is a principal market for Chinese rice exports, and Sino-Soviet trade statistics for 1960 are not yet available.

Exporting countries

Rice exports from the principal exporting countries of Asia except Communist China increased in 1960. Burma had the largest exports since 1956--3,883 million pounds--and Thailand's, at 2,659 million, were the highest in 3 years. South Vietnam and Cambodia shipped postwar record quantities.

U.S. exports, at 2,198 million pounds, also were the largest on record. Exports from other countries of the Western Hemisphere totaled 276 million pounds, approximately the same as in 1959. British Guiana's record exports increased 12 percent over the previous year's, and Ecuador's shipments were the highest in 3 years. Exports from Brazil and Argentina declined; Uruguay's, although more than in 1959, were below average.

Exports and reexports from Western Europe declined from 1959 and were 22 percent below average in 1951-55. Italy's exports were only 289 million pounds, compared with the average of 493 million. Spain's exports increased moderately, but were also much below the average. In Eastern Europe, exports from Hungary and Bulgaria dropped considerably from those in 1958 and 1959.

Total exports from the surplus producing countries of Africa--mainly U.A.R. (Egypt), Malagasy Republic, and Morocco--were sharply above 1959. In that year, Egypt was unable to export because of a small crop, but in 1960, shipments were again at a high level. Exports from the Malagasy Republic, however, were the lowest in several years. Morocco held exports at about the 1951-55 average level.

Australia established another record for rice exports. The result is that the South Pacific Islands are importing larger quantities.

RICE (in terms of milled 1/): International trade, average 1951-55, annual 1958-60

Continent and country	Average 1951-55		1958		1959 2/		1960 2/	
	Exports 2/	Imports	Exports 2/	Imports	Exports 2/	Imports	Exports 2/	Imports
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
North America:								
Canada	7,045	70,341	83	75,704	100	71,152	3,367	105,938
Mexico	1,237	236	17,150	1,110	21,612	378	4,408	49,172
United States	1,388,982	29,806	1,305,410	11,978	1,554,450	16,057	2,198,018	62,039
British Honduras	—	2,751	22	3,042	—	4,200	—	5,015
Costa Rica	739	2,730	0	9,848	0	16,785	—	35
El Salvador	1,502	4,884	1,433	3,515	1,669	9,223	4/ 1,689	4/ 6,274
Guatemala	490	1,538	0	7,057	0	2,715	—	—
Honduras	5/ 814	5/ 1,544	906	6,098	856	2,428	1,480	3,071
Nicaragua	19,669	522	1,222	5,452	5,333	1,193	—	—
Panama	2	2,734	0	124	2	119	—	—
Bahamas	—	3,936	—	1,220	—	5,380	—	6,000
Cuba	604	470,076	0	426,147	—	380,000	—	330,000
Dominican Republic	711	739	31	1	—	—	—	6/ 2,524
Guadeloupe	—	16,036	—	18,247	—	19,795	—	23,554
Martinique	—	5,726	—	5,977	—	5,714	—	—
Netherlands Antilles	113	6,839	148	8,413	7	8,920	238	9,586
Barbados	—	18,295	—	20,845	—	16,457	—	17,170
Jamaica	50	34,895	190	54,998	—	45,108	—	48,359
Leeward and Windward Islands	119	11,807	36	12,000	—	12,126	—	—
Trinidad and Tobago	436	36,328	50	62,185	48	53,353	—	—
Total North America	1,422,540	722,837	1,326,681	736,454	1,584,077	674,814	2,216,200	761,857
South America:								
Argentina	30,847	0	72,649	57	15,451	5,587	10,238	0
Bolivia	—	23,314	—	24,726	—	18,881	—	—
Brazil	150,720	4,179	113,651	0	21,639	0	955	—
British Guiana	84,504	0	39,595	7/	126,138	—	141,519	—
Chile	3,125	4,439	0	7,842	734	19,508	392	34,500
Colombia	11,943	17,908	0	54	0	464	0	7,000
Ecuador	60,082	1,759	56,724	0	37,310	0	59,050	0
Peru	14,978	18,118	0	98,842	0	393	0	86,200
Surinam	16,824	7/	32,931	4,478	38,880	0	—	—
Uruguay	27,312	0	20,657	—	1,653	110	12,985	—
Venezuela	—	16,059	—	54,367	—	59,445	—	65,000
Total South America	405,135	87,393	339,207	191,587	243,939	106,189	257,639	207,500
Europe:								
Austria	7	56,887	2	67,799	1	73,310	1	84,863
Belgium-Luxembourg	17,150	82,871	54,345	114,421	57,072	172,444	53,206	165,102
Denmark	659	14,271	1,364	13,916	406	12,002	119	13,602
Finland	—	25,323	—	26,178	—	26,244	—	33,000
France	6,635	125,207	32,045	131,731	45,411	187,009	58,307	195,863
Germany, West	3,354	188,654	11,874	264,003	14,761	341,873	11,886	333,754
Greece	10,560	15,324	831	25,834	176	25,000	2,698	10,800
Ireland	—	5,976	—	6,699	—	4,442	—	5,650
Italy	492,764	2	403,774	220	340,599	3,469	289,455	3,543
Netherlands	60,279	151,023	70,225	150,530	72,071	179,014	66,963	178,778
Norway	2	8,059	0	12,961	35	10,739	11	13,073
Portugal	15,058	1,862	25,246	2,851	101	1,535	99	10,002
Spain	98,358	20	213,869	3	61,797	0	64,367	11,000
Sweden	102	18,324	26	20,736	13	22,262	—	24,244
Switzerland	2,657	38,916	30	55,168	147	49,105	889	55,845
United Kingdom	1,387	164,097	—	190,378	—	188,205	—	208,856
Total West Europe	708,972	899,587	816,131	1,086,126	595,090	1,298,966	550,521	1,350,775
East Europe:								
Czechoslovakia	—	40,000	—	280,000	—	280,000	—	—
Hungary	29,074	9,194	108,451	34,039	54,074	65,208	31,462	38,834
Poland	—	27,161	269	62,582	—	223,712	14,200	221,121
Rumania	220	3,000	—	37,478	—	46,076	—	—
Yugoslavia	1,470	14,090	0	63,089	589	78,890	637	95,492
Total East Europe	45,764	143,445	129,725	607,921	69,663	683,886	46,299	775,447
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia)								
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia)	10,000	300,000	228,837	1,103,402	220,460	1,519,190	—	—
Africa:								
Algeria	1,537	7,991	886	15,941	2	15,487	—	6/ 11,863
Ethiopia 3/	—	1,280	—	25,270	—	21,914	—	—
Libya	—	6,418	—	3,973	—	12,639	—	15,000
Morocco	19,180	2,742	18,054	1,106	17,705	4,971	17,884	7,196
Somali Republic	—	11,331	3	20,400	4	40,147	—	—
Sudan	67	6,534	0	5,600	0	10,221	0	4,480
Tunisia	16	2,338	0	2,870	0	5,426	0	11,239
U.A.R., Egypt	249,179	118	851,866	125	108,290	104,410	668,770	22,411
Angola	6,575	44	2,385	272	2,400	504	8,479	—
Cameroun	370	9,264	37	9,443	40	15,337	—	16,442
Cape Verde Islands	—	1,170	—	2,194	—	1,863	—	2,800
Comoro Islands	—	8,517	—	14,533	—	14,127	—	17,000
Congo, Republic of the	1,617	136	2,772	323	32	4,970	—	22,000
Dahomey	—	2,910	2	7,269	—	5,694	—	—
Gambia	—	8,225	—	17,559	—	7,950	—	6/ 7,451
Ghana	536	7,004	—	31,272	—	74,794	—	10/ 31,149
Guinea	—	6,643	9	15,161	—	44,092	—	—

RICE (in terms of milled 1/): International trade, average 1951-55, annual 1958-60 (Continued)

Continent and country	Average 1951-55		1958		1959 2/		1960 2/	
	Exports 3/	Imports	Exports 3/	Imports	Exports 3/	Imports	Exports 3/	Imports
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Africa (continued):								
Ivory Coast	—	19,244	—	31,076	—	77,754	—	—
Kenya	555	13,954	855	12,799	697	28,420	—	10,468
Liberia	1	11,692	7	27,549	2	39,220	—	43,000
Malagasy Republic	64,680	1,992	128,364	0	65,446	27,255	52,097	—
Mauritius	—	105,560	—	155,382	—	127,971	—	125,000
Mozambique	6,982	7	3,406	0	1,269	708	119	—
Nigeria	238	1,152	78	1,488	157	5,878	78	5,396
Portuguese Guinea	2,395	—	1,970	—	2,993	—	—	—
Reunion	—	56,167	—	74,273	—	78,442	—	6/ 48,834
Rhodesia & Nyasaland, Federation of	1,155	2,392	195	6,116	239	4,817	—	6,519
Sao Tome and Principe	—	4,228	—	4,517	—	4,209	—	—
Senegal-Sudan-Mauritania	—	137,233	—	165,691	55	297,603	290	181,596
Sierra Leone	512	11,980	181	48,795	143	97,004	35	102,725
Spanish Guinea	47	7,145	—	11,259	—	—	—	—
Tanganyika	859	1,396	1,803	2,209	674	3,484	—	2,215
Togo	500	2,279	238	3,942	5	8,126	100	6,000
Uganda	0	9,251	22	12,354	12	9,532	—	9,283
Zanzibar	2,356	29,873	184	18,550	347	27,409	—	11/ 23,995
South Africa, Republic of	702	36,711	200	85,093	219	75,574	—	111,720
Total Africa	360,059	548,358	1,013,493	861,597	200,731	1,353,479	750,647	1,127,059
Asia:								
Aden	18,900	26,349	32,608	31,348	51,704	70,753	49,402	62,941
Other Arabian Peninsula 12/	—	197,000	—	344,000	—	450,000	—	350,000
Cyprus	—	4,582	—	7,013	—	6,981	—	6,985
Iran 13/	99,846	139	2,798	274	—	—	—	—
Iraq	9,733	4,403	5,370	8,865	7,187	122,243	—	78,000
Israel	—	11,200	—	15,040	—	31,590	—	32,981
Jordan	—	19,824	—	36,882	—	42,426	—	—
Lebanon	1,961	22,874	13	27,814	216	33,517	—	54,000
Turkey (Europe and Asia)	12,070	646	298	0	218	12,124	0	0
U.A.R., Syria	2,180	22,427	172	58,021	0	57,162	0	68,000
Brunei	—	7,716	—	13,534	—	13,406	—	—
North Borneo	237	28,262	58	49,136	388	42,978	—	46,000
Sarawak	113	61,043	1	85,715	28	113,056	1	100,747
Burma	2,909,681	—	3,108,961	—	3,740,188	—	3,882,769	0
Cambodia	224,952	—	464,838	—	427,833	—	728,620	—
Ceylon	8,763	884,138	2,087	1,063,151	15,333	1,286,488	534	1,164,368
China, Taiwan	209,944	2,396	431,440	—	353,155	—	66,138	89,013
Hong Kong	9,835	447,548	183,251	841,051	23,165	778,918	24,909	788,745
India	54,358	1,167,579	4,642	902,166	1,264	697,544	—	1,141,700,000
Indonesia	16,983	904,664	—	1,150,000	—	1,100,000	—	2,120,803
Japan	5,157	2,438,037	79	1,114,335	110	611,450	117	385,007
Korea, South	—	245,671	0	15,283	11,063	6,915	57,108	1,585
Laos	—	11,200	—	14,440	—	10,086	—	16,347
Macao	10,916	58,281	—	42,507	—	48,821	—	—
Malaya	141,402	1,112,743	377,754	1,412,721	130,850	1,150,000	140,762	1,490,000
Nepal, Bhutan, Tibet	51,618	1,787	29,700	3,261	29,499	515	30,000	7,570
Pakistan	290,648	—	3,649	756,681	182,784	665,724	144,994	714,233
Philippines	2,549	131,888	66	508,532	46	14,334	3,588	1
Ryukyu Islands	—	100,089	—	119,452	—	128,806	—	180,000
Thailand	3,042,006	7	2,513,178	0	2,428,215	0	2,659,000	—
Vietnam, South	335,855	125	247,808	10,322	541,646	6,000	749,568	—
Total Asia, excluding Communist areas 15/ ..	7,460,075	7,989,101	7,409,071	9,678,151	7,949,192	8,902,037	8,541,810	9,616,026
Communist China	495,000	75,000	2,800,000	—	3,500,000	—	—	—
Total Asia	7,955,075	8,064,101	10,411,071	9,678,151	11,625,192	8,902,037	—	—
Oceania:								
Australia	5/ 70,697	5/ 48	94,507	—	114,513	—	154,460	—
Fiji Islands	—	1,449	—	9,475	—	18,122	—	11,500
French Oceania	—	2,910	—	3,221	—	4,522	—	—
Gilbert and Ellice Islands	—	1,206	—	1,320	—	3,200	—	1,485
New Caledonia	—	5,250	—	8,457	—	8,139	—	6/ 4,795
New Guinea 5/	—	19,156	—	27,337	—	27,543	—	30,480
New Hebrides	—	3,390	—	4,976	—	6,539	—	5,000
New Zealand	48	5,503	24	7,449	—	6,458	—	5,755
Papua 5/	1	10,269	—	13,654	—	13,024	—	—
Solomon Islands	—	3,537	—	4,344	—	5,395	—	5,375
Western Samoa	37	1,066	0	1,990	0	1,748	—	—
Total Oceania	70,783	56,601	94,531	88,876	114,538	101,682	154,485	107,050
World total	10,978,328	10,822,322	14,359,676	14,354,224	14,653,690	14,640,243	—	—
Non-Communist countries	10,427,564	10,303,877	10,999,114	12,642,791	10,687,567	12,437,167	12,471,302	13,170,267
Communist countries	550,764	518,445	3,360,562	1,711,433	3,966,123	2,203,076	—	—

1/ Includes milled, semi-milled, broken, and rough rice in terms of milled. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Includes re-exports. 4/ January-June. 5/ July-June. 6/ January-September. 7/ Less than 500 pounds. 8/ September 11-September 10. 9/ January-March. 10/ January-August. 11/ January-November. 12/ Compiled from statistics of exporting countries. 13/ March 21-March 20. 14/ Based on statistics of exporting countries. 15/ Communist areas: Communist China, North Korea, and North Vietnam.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated from official statistics of foreign governments, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches, office research, and other information.

Importing countries

Asia's principal importing countries increased rice imports in 1960. Indonesia--taking the most--held the high import level of the preceding 2 years. India took the largest quantity in 3 years. Malaya and Ceylon again had above average imports.

Japan's imports, having declined steadily since 1958, were only 16 percent of average in 1951-55. Although Taiwan has been an important exporter of rice in recent years, in 1960 its imports exceeded exports. The Philippine Republic imported virtually no rice. Imports into Arabian countries declined, according to available statistics from exporting countries.

Rice imports into Western Europe increased slightly. The principal importers were West Germany, United Kingdom, France, Netherlands and Belgium-Luxembourg. West Germany's were near last year's postwar record, and near-record imports were brought into the United Kingdom.

Available data indicate African countries imported less rice than in 1959, though imports increased sharply in some countries. In 1960, the United Arab Republic (Egypt) imported no rice, as was required in the year before.

The Senegal-Sudan-Mauritania area of former French West Africa took the largest quantity. Imports into Sierra Leone set a new record, having increased at a fast pace in the last 4 years. The Republic of South Africa had postwar record imports.

Rice imports into North America and South America exceeded those of 1959. Increased imports into Canada and the Caribbean offset a drop in imports into Cuba. Peru, Venezuela, and Chile took relatively large amounts of rice in 1960.

WORLD TRADE IN POULTRY MEAT
AND EGGS UP IN 1960

Poultry Meat

World trade in poultry meat, as indicated by imports of the 8 principal markets, totaled 416 million pounds in 1960, a gain of 26 percent over the preceding year and almost 80 percent over 1958.

West Germany imported 305 million pounds, accounting for 73 percent of the 8-country total. The Netherlands, the largest supplier, exported 104 million pounds to West Germany. The United States, the second largest supplier, exported, 80 million pounds to the West German market in 1960, compared with 47 million pounds in 1959. Denmark and Poland were the next largest exporters.

Source of Imports	West Germany		Italy		Hong Kong		Venezuela		United Kingdom		Switzerland		France		7-Country total ^{1/}	
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
North America:																
Canada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	16.4	6.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	16.4	6.0
United States.....	0.2	2/	--	--	--	2/	6.1	9.8	--	--	0.9	2/	--	--	7.2	9.8
Total.....	0.2	2/	--	--	--	2/	22.5	15.8	--	--	0.9	2/	--	--	23.6	15.8
South America:																
Argentina & Total.....	6.8	13.0	3.2	7.4	--	--	2.0	2.1	--	--	1.6	1.2	--	--	13.6	23.7
Western Europe:																
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	8.8	13.6	6.4	3.6	--	--	--	--	--	0.6	0.8	2.7	7.8	7.8	23.8	28.3
Denmark.....	98.5	67.2	8.2	2.8	--	--	3.7	4.2	3.3	10.1	6.9	5.8	0.4	0.2	121.0	90.3
Finland.....	10.4	10.1	--	--	--	--	--	3/	--	--	0.4	0.2	--	--	10.8	10.3
France.....	--	1.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.6	0.4	--	--	0.6	1.6
Germany, West.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.1	0.1	--	--	0.1	0.1
Ireland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.5	0.6	--	--	--	--	0.5	0.6
Netherlands.....	221.5	221.3	22.4	17.1	--	--	2/	3/	0.2	3.2	2.6	3.2	14.3	11.2	261.0	256.0
Norway.....	1.1	0.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5	2.2	2/	--	0.1	--	2.7	3.0
Sweden.....	11.9	9.4	--	--	--	--	0.6	--	0.3	1.9	2.1	1.5	0.3	0.3	15.2	13.1
United Kingdom.....	0.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.1	--
Yugoslavia.....	0.1	1.1	6.7	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.2	2/	--	--	7.0	9.8
Total.....	32.4	32.7	43.7	32.2	--	--	4.3	4.2	5.9	11.6	13.3	14.0	22.9	19.5	442.9	413.2
Eastern Europe:																
Bulgaria.....	4.1	7.1	3.9	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.6	1.6	--	--	8.6	19.9
Czechoslovakia.....	7.8	6.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.2	0.2	--	--	8.0	6.8
Hungary.....	2.1	1.0	3.7	3.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.8	1.9	--	--	8.6	6.1
Poland.....	29.1	31.4	15.3	22.5	--	--	2.3	4.1	4.4	8.8	7.7	8.3	--	--	58.8	75.1
Rumania.....	2.8	4.0	--	--	--	--	2/	--	--	--	0.5	1.7	--	--	3.3	5.7
Total.....	45.9	50.1	22.9	36.9	--	--	2.3	4.1	4.4	8.8	11.8	13.7	--	--	87.3	113.6
Africa:																
Morocco.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2	2.2	1.2	2.2
Tunisia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.1	2/	0.1	2/
Union of South Africa.....	1.8	3.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.5	5.1	0.2	0.2	--	--	6.5	8.6
Total.....	3.8	3.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.5	5.1	0.2	0.2	1.3	2.2	7.8	10.8
Asia and Oceania:																
Israel.....	3.6	5.8	10.5	21.5	--	--	2/	3/	--	--	1.2	2.0	0.5	0.6	15.8	29.9
China, Mainland.....	--	--	--	--	25.3	24.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	25.3	24.7
China, Taiwan.....	--	--	--	--	0.2	2/	--	--	--	--	2/	--	--	--	0.2	2/
Japan.....	--	--	--	--	5.8	7.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.8	7.0
Macao.....	--	--	--	--	0.2	0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.2	0.5
Malaya.....	--	--	--	--	0.1	2/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.1	2/
Thailand.....	--	--	--	--	1.5	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5	9.1
Australia.....	0.3	2/	--	--	0.2	0.2	--	--	2/	2.6	--	--	--	--	0.5	2.8
Total.....	3.9	5.8	10.5	21.5	33.3	41.5	2/	3/	2/	2.6	1.2	2.0	0.5	0.6	49.4	74.0
Other ^{1/}	0.9	0.5	2.4	5.2	0.1	0.1	9.1	11.8	0.1	--	--	--	0.1	0.1	12.7	17.7
Grand Total.....	413.9	397.4	82.7	103.2	33.4	41.6	40.2	538.0	12.8	35.1	29.5	31.1	24.8	22.4	637.3	668.8

^{1/} Includes only the exports to importing countries shown.^{2/} Less than 50,000 dozen.^{3/} Included in "others".^{4/} Of origin not specified.^{5/} Estimated.

Source of imports	United Kingdom		West Germany		Italy		Switzerland		Belgium-Luxembourg		Austria		France		7-Country Total 1/	
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
North America:																
Canada.....	2,430	83	1,711	458	4,498	2,700	333	7	536	--	20	--	--	--	9,528	3,248
United States.....	1,313	1,584	1,115	3,533	--	--	412	52	--	--	17	20	23	90	2,910	5,279
Total.....	3,743	1,667	2,826	3,991	4,498	2,700	745	59	536	--	37	20	23	90	12,438	8,527
South America:																
Argentina.....	818	1,212	379	322	--	1,913	642	259	--	--	1	27	33	--	1,873	3,733
Brazil.....	--	--	304	--	--	--	29	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	333	1
Total.....	818	1,212	683	322	--	1,913	671	260	--	--	1	27	33	--	2,206	3,734
Western Europe:																
Austria.....	13	36	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	36
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	--	--	--	118	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	150	57	150	57
Denmark.....	632	325	1,494	2,437	--	--	4	12	--	--	20	31	40	55	2,190	2,860
Finland.....	--	--	--	22	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22
France.....	45	540	978	811	2,247	761	27	73	18	39	15	50	--	--	3,297	2,185
Germany, West.....	2,368	934	--	--	--	--	413	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,814	1,024
Ireland.....	833	692	--	27	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	833	719
Italy.....	--	--	72	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	76	--
Netherlands.....	2,182	2,731	3,821	5,324	--	--	119	369	448	502	240	286	1,087	82	7,927	9,294
Norway.....	4	18	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	18
Sweden.....	90	90	323	221	--	--	12	13	--	--	11	34	--	--	436	358
United Kingdom.....	--	--	17	1,616	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17	1,866
Yugoslavia.....	347	90	629	1,726	3,030	4,610	--	--	--	--	35	67	--	--	4,041	6,493
Total.....	6,514	5,456	7,334	12,232	5,277	5,371	605	1,68	1,66	1,91	325	468	1,277	116	21,778	24,332
Eastern Europe:																
Czechoslovakia.....	903	430	468	800	--	--	11	--	--	--	--	63	--	--	1,382	1,293
Germany, East.....	132	--	--	--	--	--	66	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	198	--
Poland.....	2,419	1,198	2,052	1,898	1,257	4,380	1,380	2,959	26	429	--	199	--	110	7,134	11,173
Rumania.....	--	--	68	154	--	--	--	31	--	--	--	--	--	--	68	185
Total.....	3,454	1,421	2,588	2,852	1,257	4,380	1,457	2,990	26	427	--	282	--	110	8,782	12,651
Africa:																
Ethiopia.....	--	--	316	588	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	316	588
Union of South Africa.....	2,666	3,810	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,666	3,810
Total.....	2,666	3,810	316	588	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,982	4,398
Asia:																
Israel.....	--	603	--	56	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	659
China, Mainland.....	7,614	7,087	8,745	4,388	4,786	4,376	290	38	214	12	406	224	106	--	21,961	16,125
Total.....	7,614	7,690	8,745	4,444	4,786	4,376	290	38	214	12	406	224	106	--	21,961	16,784
Oceania:																
Australia.....	9,946	20,066	170	--	--	1,183	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10,116	21,249
New Zealand.....	538	1,373	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	538	1,373
Total.....	10,484	21,439	170	--	--	1,183	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10,654	22,622
Other Countries 2/																
Grand Total.....	35,293	42,986	22,712	24,456	16,945	22,033	3,777	3,826	1,407	1,464	798	1,001	1,477	346	82,409	96,112

1/ Includes only the exports to importing countries shown.

2/ Origin not specified.

Switzerland, the second largest market for fresh and frozen poultry meat, imported 37 million pounds in 1960, compared with 31 million pounds in 1959. Of this, 26 million came from the United States. The Netherlands supplied 8 million pounds.

Canada's imports of poultry meat rose sharply to 24 million pounds in 1960 compared with 9 million pounds in 1959, all from the United States.

Shell Eggs

World trade in shell eggs, based on imports of the 7 most important trading countries has shown an upward trend in recent years. In 1960, exports to these 7 countries amounted to 669 million dozen, compared with 637 million dozen in 1959. West Germany was the major market, and the Netherlands and Denmark were the chief suppliers. The rise in trade was checked slightly in 1960 as exports from the Netherlands, the world's largest supplier declined slightly and those from Denmark fell sharply. These 2 countries accounted for about 52 percent of the eggs entering international trade in 1960.

West Germany remained the most important market in 1960, accounting for 59 percent of world import trade. Italy, the second largest market for shell eggs, imported 103 million dozen in 1960, 25 percent over 1959. Poland replaced the Netherlands as Italy's chief supplier.

Egg Products

Imports of egg products into the 7 major markets were 96 million pounds in 1960, compared with 82 million in 1959.

Australia replaced Mainland China as the leading supplier of egg products. The United Kingdom was the largest market, taking almost 43 million pounds compared with 35 million pounds in 1959. There were increased shipments to all other major markets except France, where imports declined 10 percent from 1959.

WORLD WOOL EXPORTS DECLINE SLIGHTLY IN 1960

Total raw wool entering international trade in 1960 declined 4.5 percent from the 1959 record.

World exports in 1960 totaled 2,902 million pounds (actual weight) compared with 3,037 million in 1959. Of the 5 major exporting countries (Australia, New Zealand, Republic of South Africa, Uruguay and Argentina) only Uruguay increased exports during the year. In aggregate, however, exports from these 5 countries remained 14 percent above the 1958 recession year, and 24 percent above the 1951-55 average.

WOOL (Actual weight): International trade, average 1951-55, annual 1958 to 1960

Continent and country	Average 1951-55		1958		1959		1960 1/	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
North America:								
Canada.....	2,603	26,625	3,695	15,010	4,644	18,537	3,452	17,367
United States.....	2/ 628	441,069	2/ 5,150	258,100	2/ 117	395,200	2/ 263	309,344
Mexico.....	---	9,208	---	11,618	---	15,408	---	14,130
Total North America.....	3,231	476,902	8,845	284,728	4,761	429,145	3,715	340,841
South America:								
Argentina.....	228,620	---	229,830	---	309,616	---	302,778	---
Brazil.....	12,496	2,846	3,067	790	12,780	---	152	3/
Chile.....	12,495	1,764	16,194	171	15,692	249	3/	3/
Colombia.....	---	1,692	---	1,461	---	1,700	---	3/
Falkland Islands.....	4,372	---	4,500	---	4,500	---	---	---
Peru.....	3,486	---	4,341	---	7,668	---	4,625	---
Uruguay.....	115,480	---	129,420	---	77,290	---	79,900	---
Total South America 4/.....	376,949	6,302	387,352	2,422	427,546	1,949	407,955	3,950
Europe:								
Austria.....	66	10,681	15	12,489	80	13,326	73	13,385
Belgium.....	29,383	145,620	28,407	160,582	39,061	197,618	42,453	189,512
Denmark.....	295	4,074	177	3,915	2,756	7,400	---	6,300
Finland 5/.....	137	10,578	33	10,095	7	10,860	11	5,400
France.....	37,036	320,960	57,994	338,664	82,271	366,041	76,491	374,401
Germany, West.....	3,877	170,925	9,082	182,830	10,170	238,181	9,398	209,501
Greece.....	1,047	5/ 11,031	88	2,081	331	1,539	322	3,607
Iceland.....	800	40	200	1,960	200	200	1,000	200
Ireland.....	12,446	7,406	18,130	10,147	22,810	12,656	20,078	12,286
Italy.....	3,489	159,859	1,659	213,452	5,370	236,490	5,324	275,989
Netherlands.....	2,515	25,422	8,153	25,417	12,873	36,508	8,668	30,613
Norway.....	1,485	2,018	2,400	1,431	2,200	2,400	---	2,400
Portugal.....	2,185	4,093	79	13,661	256	12,758	220	10,944
Spain.....	212	4,207	1,036	11,808	970	465	661	3,306
Sweden.....	980	13,609	2,149	11,654	1,396	11,109	1,179	11,142
Switzerland.....	90	14,494	110	13,964	218	13,630	219	13,236
United Kingdom.....	24,920	687,200	33,076	658,589	40,060	751,630	41,247	646,770
Total West Europe.....	120,963	1,592,217	163,233	1,670,979	222,789	1,912,911	207,344	1,808,992
Bulgaria 2/.....	---	1,190	---	6,000	---	3/	---	3/
Czechoslovakia 5/.....	---	3/	---	44,100	---	55,115	---	52,000
Germany, East.....	---	17,240	---	27,600	---	3/	---	---
Hungary.....	44	5,265	800	6,609	1,500	6,669	3/	8,049
Poland.....	---	3/	---	46,909	---	45,723	---	41,339
Yugoslavia.....	1,856	8,694	933	15,012	1,658	18,903	900	14,175
Total East Europe 4/.....	1,900	32,389	1,733	146,230	3,158	126,410	1,900	115,563
Total Europe 4/.....	122,863	1,624,606	164,966	1,817,209	225,947	2,039,321	209,244	1,924,555
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 2/.....	3/	3/	37,478	121,694	37,258	127,646	3/	3/
Africa:								
Algeria.....	4,008	888	600	1,100	800	900	3/	3/
Morocco.....	6,446	630	5,086	533	6,617	558	6,794	422
Tunisia.....	1,540	60	500	200	700	100	3/	---
U.A.R., Egypt.....	566	1,150	112	7,800	100	6,500	3/	3/
Kenya.....	1,360	---	1,667	---	2,243	100	3/	3/
Republic of South Africa 6/.....	225,690	5,960	213,048	3,900	266,564	6,600	238,071	3/
Total Africa 4/.....	239,610	8,688	221,013	13,533	277,024	14,758	248,465	13,622
Asia:								
Cyprus.....	1,030	---	716	---	700	---	804	---
Iran 7/.....	17,010	388	19,140	399	20,009	970	3/	3/
Iraq.....	11,650	204	9,010	258	7,300	3/	3/	3/
Lebanon.....	4,938	2,922	3,132	2,104	8,300	7,697	3/	3/
Turkey (Europe and Asia).....	2,786	7,408	---	9,695	9,900	11,239	8,715	16,034
U.A.R., Syria.....	12,031	1,322	14,513	1,206	18,380	1,400	11,279	1,256
Afghanistan 7/.....	14,356	---	---	---	3/	---	3/	---
India.....	27,846	4,982	33,945	3,016	42,110	2,571	30,551	3,525
Japan.....	---	161,186	---	273,708	---	368,967	---	417,196
Pakistan.....	24,782	---	23,624	---	26,727	---	31,238	---
Total Asia 4/.....	116,429	178,409	119,418	294,265	152,779	400,396	132,786	447,517
Oceania:								
Australia.....	1,040,920	5,464	1,154,822	7,000	1,383,423	7,300	1,341,476	---
New Zealand.....	390,260	580	456,327	300	528,400	300	521,500	---
Total Oceania 4/.....	1,431,180	6,044	1,611,149	7,300	1,911,823	7,600	1,862,976	7,300
Total World 4/ 8/.....	2,290,262	---	2,550,221	---	3,037,128	---	2,902,141	---

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Washed, scoured or clean basis. 3/ Not available. 4/ Includes estimates for missing data. 5/ Includes tops.
6/ Includes exports from South-West Africa and Basutoland. 7/ Fiscal year beginning in year shown. 8/ Excludes wool on the skins
and reexports where possible; imports in most cases refer to gross imports.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign
source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, result of office research and related informa-
tion.

Imports of raw wool into major importing countries (the United Kingdom, the United States, Japan, France, West Germany, Italy and Belgium) dropped 5.2 percent in aggregate. Smaller imports into the United Kingdom, the United States and West Germany of 14 percent, 22 percent and 12 percent, respectively, more than offset increases in Japan and Italy of 13 percent and 17 percent.

Raw wool prices during most of 1960 were below the previous year. Exports from producing countries declined as sellers withheld wool from the markets, or price reserve buying took place. In addition buyers delayed purchasing in a declining market. Much of the wool so withheld from market was subsequently sold in 1961 as prices became more favorable.

The trend of activity in leading free world wool textile industries outside the Sino-Soviet bloc from 1959 to 1960 was mixed. Improvement from 1958 levels continued markedly in Japan and Italy, and to a lesser extent, in France and Belgium. U. K. and U. S. activity, while above the 1958 level, was below 1959.

World exports of wool tops in 1960 were down slightly due to reduced exports of the United Kingdom, the largest single exporter, Uruguay, Australia and South Africa. Japan showed a sizable increase.

World exports of wool yarns from leading countries were up about 15 percent in 1960. Exports from France, Belgium and Italy showed sharp increases.

Principal Exporting Countries

Australia: Raw wool exports in 1960 totaled 1,341 million pounds, actual weight, compared with 1,383 million pounds in 1959. Although sheep numbers are down, wool production in the current season is expected to increase due to heavier fleece weights. The second forecast of production is 1,679 million pounds.

New Zealand: Exports of raw wool totaled 521 million pounds--7 million pounds under 1959, but 65 million pounds more than 1958 exports. Production is expected to rise in the coming season. Sheep numbers have increased in 1961 as pasture improvement continues. The rise in sheep numbers is expected to continue in 1962.

Republic of South Africa: Raw wool exports declined from 267 million in 1959 to 238 million pounds in 1960--a decrease of 11 percent. Exports during 1959 were unusually large, being 25 percent above 1958 and 18 percent above the 1951-55 average. 1960 exports were about 5 percent above the average.

Argentina: Exports of raw wool in 1960 totaled 303 million pounds, about 7 million pounds less than 1959 exports, although nearly one-third more than in 1958 and one-third more than the 1951-55 average. The unusually large shipments in 1959 and 1960 greatly reduced the large stocks which accumulated before the abolition of unfavorable exchange restrictions.

Uruguay: Raw wool exports in 1960 rose 3 percent above 1959 exports to almost 80 million pounds. 1960 exports were, however, about 38 percent below 1958 and 31 percent less than the 1951-55 average. Sheep numbers have risen moderately following severe flood losses during the 1958-59 season. Production in the current year is expected to equal or slightly exceed 1960-61. Rainfall during the first half of 1961 has been abundant and the condition of pastures has been good.

Principal Importing Countries

United Kingdom: Total imports of raw wool at 647 million pounds were 14 percent less than during 1959. The United Kingdom was the only major importer which took less wool in 1960 than in the recession year of 1958. Export of wool tops declined 5 percent due to reduced sales to Mainland China, Japan and Common Market countries. Exports of worsted yarns increased slightly while exports of wool fabrics declined about 4 percent.

United States: Imports of raw wool declined 22 percent in 1960 to a total of 309 million pounds. Imports were above the 1958 level by 20 percent but below the 1951-55 average by 30 percent. Consumption of wool by the textile industry dropped 5.8 percent and production of finished woven fabric 9 percent. On the other hand, the raw wool content imported of semi-processed and manufactured wool products increased from 127 million pounds in 1959 to 132 million pounds in 1960.

Japan: Raw wool imports continued to rise in 1960, amounting to 417 million pounds. 1960 imports rose 13 percent above 1959 and were more than 2-1/2 times the 1951-55 average. Production of tops rose 25 percent and consumption of tops in worsted spinning was up 24 percent. Production of finished woven fabrics and carpets also rose considerably during the year. Japanese imports from Australia during the first 4 months of 1961 were running more than 40 percent above the same period in 1960.

France: Imports rose 2 percent in 1960 to a total of 374 million pounds. The total for the year shows an increase of 11 percent above 1958 and 17 percent above the 1951-55 average. Exports of wool fabrics increased by 8 percent.

West Germany: Imports of raw wool declined during the year to about 210 million pounds--a decrease of 12 percent from the previous year. The reduced rate of imports was still 15 percent above 1958 and 23 percent above the 1951-55 average. Exports of wool fabric dropped about 6 percent from the 1959 level.

Italy: Imports of raw wool rose 17 percent as the wool textile industry continued to expand. Imports totaled 276 million pounds in 1960, up from 236 million pounds in 1959. Exports of yarn and finished fabric were up substantially.

Belgium: Imports of wool declined to 190 million pounds in 1960--a decrease of 4 percent from the previous year. Although imports were reduced in 1960, they still exceeded 1958 by 18 percent and the 1951-55 average by 30 percent.

EXPORTS AND PRODUCTION OF FATS AND OILS AGAIN HIGH

Fats, oils, and oilseeds, fat or oil equivalent, again are moving at high level in world trade, although possibly slightly below their 1960 record volume. Total exports in 1961 are forecast at 8.8 million short tons, only 1 percent less than last year's, but almost 40 percent more than the 1950-54 average.

World production of fats, oils and oilseeds in 1961 is forecast at an alltime high of 31.9 million tons, fractionally above 1960 but one-fourth larger than the 1950-54 average. By far the most significant expansion tonnage-wise will be in edible oils. Marine oils will increase moderately, but industrial oils will decline somewhat. Production of animal fats and palm oils should approximate the 1960 level.

* * * * *

The slight decline in exports from a year earlier is due chiefly to the rather sharp drop expected in exports of animal fats this year, which will be only partially offset by increases in exports of industrial oils and marine oils. Edible oil exports probably will be somewhat smaller than last year, but palm oil exports may total about the same as in 1960.

Of particular significance to the fats and oils trade this year has been the sharp decline in exports--particularly of soybeans and peanuts and their oils--from Communist China, and the drop in exports of U.S. lard. In contrast has been the continued large movement of soybeans and edible oils from the United States, the heavy movement of Argentine flaxseed and linseed oil, the phenomenal expansion of exports of Peruvian fish oil, and the large exports of West African peanuts. Notable also has been the continuing heavy exports of Philippine copra.

The United States again, as in the last 2 years, will supply almost one-third of the world's trade in fats and oils, in contrast to an average of about one-fifth during 1950-54. This reflects record U.S. production, growing foreign demand for fats and oils in the major commercial markets of the world, and rising pressure on domestic food supplies to meet the needs of expanded population in former major exporting countries, such as Mainland China and India.

Edible vegetable oil exports may be about 50,000 tons less than last year, mainly because of the substantial cutback in soybean and oil exports. U.S. exports probably will be slightly larger, but exports from Mainland China will be down sharply from the postwar peak of 1959 and the reduced level of 1960. China reportedly will make no deliveries of soybeans or vegetable oils to the U.S.S.R. this year and is marketing only relatively small quantities in Europe.

Exports of peanuts and peanut oil in 1961 should increase about 50,000 tons from last year, mainly because of the bumper 1960 peanut crop in West Africa. The total increase in exports from West Africa, however, will be partially offset by smaller shipments from India, China, and Argentina.

FATS, OILS, AND OILSEEDS (fat or oil equivalent): World exports 1/, average 1950-54, annual 1953-60 and forecast 1961

Commodity	Average 1950-54	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	Forecast 1961
	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
Edible vegetable oils:										
Cottonseed.....	189	155	400	395	410	330	177	354	306	310
Peanut.....	626	638	745	920	927	850	968	908	800	850
Soybean.....	405	383	435	700	975	1,020	1,150	1,450	1,608	1,475
Sunflower.....	108	80	56	53	50	58	89	73	120	100
Rapeseed.....	72	105	36	45	69	101	134	110	88	100
Sesame.....	52	96	44	52	61	65	47	59	66	60
Olive 2/.....	3/ 58	79	63	62	43	62	40	65	61	60
Total.....	1,510	1,536	1,179	2,227	2,535	2,486	2,605	3,019	3,029	2,975
Palm oils:										
Coconut.....	1,260	1,122	1,235	1,343	1,512	1,542	1,224	1,112	1,277	1,270
Palm kernel.....	408	415	440	430	440	413	455	447	423	420
Palm.....	581	604	632	594	615	596	636	638	645	650
Pabassu kernel.....	9	4/	4/	5	4/	2	3	5	4/	5
Total.....	2,258	2,141	2,307	2,372	2,567	2,553	2,318	2,202	2,345	2,345
Industrial oils:										
Linseed.....	447	325	695	519	416	598	449	528	448	500
Castor.....	131	136	117	153	129	168	146	150	144	150
Oiticica.....	8	6	6	10	10	8	7	3	10	10
Tung.....	66	45	44	61	69	71	81	66	65	65
Perilla.....	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
Total.....	652	512	862	743	624	845	683	747	667	725
Animal fats:										
Butter (fat content).....	395	390	400	500	430	450	470	485	470	480
Lard.....	330	280	312	392	400	386	330	433	450	285
Tallow and greases.....	570	780	755	850	975	928	813	1,008	1,165	1,150
Total.....	1,295	1,450	1,467	1,742	1,805	1,764	1,613	1,926	2,085	1,915
Marine oils:										
Whale.....	440	420	455	420	425	440	435	415	425	450
Sperm whale.....	80	55	80	100	120	110	135	130	120	130
Fish (including liver).....	177	195	215	205	190	190	200	265	300	300
Total.....	697	670	750	725	735	740	770	810	845	880
Grand total.....	6,412	6,309	7,165	7,809	8,266	8,388	7,989	8,704	8,971	8,840

1/ Indigenous--that is exports from producing countries. 2/ Net exports. 3/ 1950-53 average. 4/ Less than 500 tons.

Compiled from official and other sources.

FATS, OILS, AND OILSEEDS (fat or oil equivalent): Estimated world production, average 1950-54, annual 1953-60 and forecast 1961 ^{1/}

Commodity	Average 1950-54	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	Forecast 1961
	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
Edible vegetable oils ^{2/}:										
Cottonseed.....	1,830	2,030	2,070	2,075	2,135	2,030	1,985	2,235	2,325	2,335
Peanut.....	1,775	1,715	1,890	2,025	2,155	2,270	2,510	2,525	2,430	2,430
Soybean.....	2,055	2,250	2,235	2,525	2,745	2,985	3,200	3,665	3,815	3,860
Sunflower seed.....	965	970	1,100	865	1,325	1,420	1,120	1,630	1,220	1,510
Repseed.....	1,035	1,000	1,005	1,200	1,095	1,260	1,235	1,235	1,250	1,250
Sesame seed.....	745	770	780	790	660	635	575	685	665	635
Olive oil.....	1,080	870	1,300	1,085	820	1,200	1,250	1,195	1,315	1,205
Total.....	9,485	9,605	10,380	10,565	10,935	11,800	11,880	13,170	12,795	13,225
Palm oils ^{3/}:										
Coconut.....	2,085	1,995	2,165	2,230	2,425	2,435	2,210	2,025	2,210	2,220
Palm kernel.....	420	445	470	425	470	430	465	455	445	445
Palm.....	1,285	1,330	1,375	1,360	1,380	1,400	1,405	1,430	1,445	1,450
Babassu kernel.....	51	46	45	53	40	51	56	54	54	55
Total.....	3,841	3,816	4,055	4,068	4,315	4,316	4,136	3,964	4,154	4,170
Industrial oils ^{2/}:										
Linseed.....	1,010	930	1,030	975	1,085	1,405	1,100	1,125	1,075	1,045
Castor bean.....	210	220	210	215	215	250	235	235	270	250
Oiticica.....	10	9	6	13	14	11	8	15	14	16
Tung.....	123	127	123	105	101	145	148	142	135	128
Perilla.....	5	6	6	4	5	3	3	4	7	6
Total.....	1,358	1,292	1,375	1,312	1,420	1,814	1,494	1,521	1,501	1,445
Animal fats:										
Butter (fat content).....	3,650	3,765	3,875	3,870	3,930	4,050	4,130	4,090	4,280	4,350
Lard ^{4/}	3,175	3,320	3,440	3,475	3,650	3,610	3,820	4,150	4,040	3,900
Tallow and grease.....	2,530	2,740	2,825	2,970	3,265	3,265	3,250	3,475	3,570	3,600
Total.....	9,355	9,825	10,140	10,315	10,845	10,925	11,200	11,715	11,890	11,850
Marine oils:										
Whale.....	440	420	455	420	425	440	435	415	425	450
Sperm whale.....	80	55	80	100	120	110	135	130	120	130
Fish (including liver).....	470	460	520	540	565	485	515	575	565	600
Total.....	990	935	1,055	1,060	1,110	1,035	1,085	1,120	1,110	1,180
Estimated world total.....	25,029	25,473	27,005	27,320	28,625	29,890	29,795	31,490	31,450	31,870

^{1/} The years indicated are those in which the predominant share of the given oil, or fat, was produced from its related raw material. ^{2/} Estimates of U. S. oil production include actual oil produced plus the oil equivalent of exported oilseeds; estimates for other countries are based upon the production of various oilseeds times the estimated normal proportions crushed for oil. ^{3/} Estimated on the basis of exports and the limited information available on production and consumption in the various producing areas. ^{4/} Relates to rendered lard only in most countries.

Compiled from official and other sources.

Cottonseed and cottonseed oil exports should not vary greatly from the 1960 level. U.S. shipments of cottonseed oil in the first half of the year were down about one-fifth from a year earlier, but exports probably will pick up later in the year, when new-crop oil becomes available.

Exports of sunflower seed and oil may reach a new high in 1961 because Argentina had a large carryover available for export from a record crop in 1960. Eastern European shipments of sunflower oil probably will not vary significantly from the previous year.

A substantial decline in sesame seed oil exports is expected in 1961 as smaller shipments of seed from Sudan should offset larger exportable supplies in Nicaragua and Nigeria. Venezuela, the world's leading importer of sesame seed in 1960, will probably import less this year because of a record sesame crop this past spring.

Exports of rapeseed and oil may increase substantially this year in view of the larger rapeseed crops in Europe, particularly in Sweden, France, Denmark and Poland. And, while Canada's production this year undoubtedly will be smaller than the record outturn of 1960, a sizable quantity of seed may move to foreign markets later this year.

World net exports of olive oil probably will be about the same as a year earlier. Large oil stocks at the beginning of the 1960-61 marketing year reduced Italy's import requirements. Spain's exports in 1961 again are large, although below last year's record movements. Olive oil exports from North Africa should be up, in view of the large outturn of oil from the 1960 olive crop.

Little change is expected in the tonnage of palm oils traded in 1961 with coconut oil, palm oil and palm kernels, each maintaining about the same level as last year. No increase from 1960 is expected in copra and coconut oil shipments from the Philippines. More than adequate rainfall in 1960 was not reflected in larger exports during the first half of 1961. Moreover, near-drought in important exporting areas of the Philippines in the first half of 1961 dims the outlook for larger supplies in late 1961 and early 1962.

The export movement of palm oil, palm kernels and palm kernel oil normally does not vary greatly from year to year. In 1960 kernel exports declined only 5 percent from a year earlier and palm oil exports actually increased, despite the political and economic instability in the Congo. Production and exports of palm products in 1961 may well be at last year's level as any decline in the Congo may be offset by increases in other countries, particularly Nigeria and Indonesia. While export movement in the Congo probably continues to be hampered by transportation difficulties, increasingly larger oil palm acreages are coming into production in the western part of the Congo.

Exports of industrial oils are expected to increase about 10 percent in 1961 from last year's relatively low level. The expansion stems largely from the much heavier movement of flaxseed and linseed oil. While the 1960-61 flaxseed crop in Argentina, the leading exporter, was one-third smaller than the year before, carryin stocks were larger and total supplies were only slightly less than the large supplies of the year before. Movement of both seed and oil--largely to European markets--through mid-August exceeded 214,000 short tons, oil equivalent basis, or $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the quantity exported in the comparable period last year. Flaxseed prices have increased sharply in recent months, with prospects of sharply reduced crops in Canada and the United States this year, and the bulk of the remaining Argentine supplies probably will be shipped by the end of the year. Exports of seed and oil from both Canada and the United States this year probably will be below last year.

Shipments of castor beans and oil may increase moderately from a year ago. Despite Brazil's record crop of 1960, exports of oil (no beans were exported in 1960) declined from a year earlier because of the late harvest in Bahia and transportation difficulties in moving the crop to market. Consequently, carryout stocks were large, and thus movement has been, and likely will continue to be heavier in 1961. Brazil's 1961 crop, however, is expected to be somewhat smaller than last year's record. Prospects for Indian castor oil exports are not so good. With Indian prices above the world market level and large supplies available in Brazil, India's oil exports likely will be far short of the record shipments of 1960.

Tung oil exports in 1961 may not vary greatly from a year earlier. However, world supplies available for export in the latter months of this year and through July 1962 will be limited. Argentina's 1961-62 output of tung oil will be small, and all of the U.S. stocks of tung oil held by the Commodity Credit Corporation will have been sold by the end of the current marketing year. Although the U.S. outturn of tung oil next year will be about average, stiff competition is expected from European countries for tung oil supplies in Argentina and Paraguay. Tung oil available to the Free World from Mainland China is not expected to increase. Thus the high world prices in the first 7 months of 1961 will probably continue.

Exports of animal fats in 1961 will decline from last year's record volume because of sharply lower lard shipments. World production and trade of butter will probably show a moderate increase from 1960, with ample supplies available at low prices. The world butter market, however, continues to be highly concentrated, with the United Kingdom taking about 80 percent of all butter exports.

World lard exports will be about a third lower in 1961, with most of the decline due to the dwindling Cuban trade and reduced imports by the United Kingdom. Cuba will probably not be able to obtain its usual lard requirements outside the United States. A slight decline in world production is forecast for this year, with an increased outturn of lard in Europe and North America more than offset by a decline in Mainland China.

World trade in tallow and grease is not expected to differ greatly from the 1960 record high exports of 1.16 million tons. The United States is by far the leading tallow- and grease-producing country in the world, with its 1960 outturn and exports comprising 55 and 75 percent, respectively, of the world total. Tallow and grease production in 1961 is expected to increase in the United States and the other major supplying countries.

The upward trend in world marine oil trade, which has prevailed since 1956, will continue to a new high in 1961. Both whale and sperm oil exports will be larger than a year earlier, while fish oil shipments probably will approximate the record volume of 1960. The expected increase in whale oil is based on a larger output in the Antarctic and the larger sperm oil outturn is forecast mostly for areas outside the Antarctic. (Production of these 2 marine oils is considered equivalent to exports because a large part of the outturn is aboard factory ships at sea.)

Although a record production of fish oil is forecast for 1961, world trade probably will not exceed the record shipments of 1960. Iceland's fish oil exports are expected to decline sharply from the record high shipments of 1960, made possible by large beginning stocks. However, this decline should be offset by increased exports from Peru and the Republic of South Africa. Production of fish oil in these 2 countries is expanding rapidly and all, except a limited quantity retained for domestic consumption, enters world trade. World trade in fish oils in recent years has been stimulated by a declining outturn of marine oils in Western Europe, the world's leading consumer of these oils.

The Commodity Summaries in this monthly supplemental issue of Foreign Crops and Markets are part of a series of reports on world crop and livestock production and trade which are released according to a schedule published at the beginning of each calendar year.

The country data are prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments; reports of agricultural attaches and other U.S. representatives abroad; results of office research and other information. The Summaries of Production have been approved by the Foreign Agricultural Service Committee on Foreign Crop and Livestock Statistics.

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